ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 1833 03221 8213

Gc 978.802 B76f
Frandsen, Maude Linstrom,
1908-
All the way

ALL THE WAY

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING
LARAMIE

ALL THE WAY

An Account of the Development

of a City and a Church

May you continue All the Way
with the Lord!

By

Maude Limstrom Frandsen

Maude Limstrom Frandsen

Allen County Public Library
900 Webster Street
PO Box 2270
Fort Wayne, IN 46801-2270

Preface

History is legend agreed upon. All dates and events cannot be documented. Old-timers interpret early incidents according to their own memory. There will be those persons who will not agree with this material. I have written it only as I have heard it, lived it, and read it.

The data, for this Account of the Development of a City (Brighton) and a Church (Methodist Church), have been collected from many sources:

Hall's History of Colorado
Stone's History of Colorado
Records from the Brighton Methodist Episcopal Church
Minutes from the Methodist Ladies Aid (1896-1902)
Minutes from the Council Meeting of the City of Brighton
Interviews with Old-timers
The issues of the Brighton Blade, (Jan., 1903-Aug., 1962. Some of the spelling of proper names differs from those used today.)
Issues of the Ft. Lupton Cyclone, 1891
Issues of the Brighton Register, 1891 and 1899.
Records in the Adams County Court House.
Forty-seven years of experience as a member of this community and church.

The research on this manuscript has been very interesting, as through it, the personalities of my childhood have developed new meaning. The relationship of one family to another has been established.

Many of the founders of the Methodist Church, I knew as a child. Mr. Sovereign who used to sit quietly in the southwest corner of the last pew. Mrs. Hackley and Mrs. Clark (whom everyone loved so much), and Mr. Stouffer, who could be quite firm. Other early workers in the church whom it was my privilege to know were: Mrs. Mary Parrish Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Dunn, Mrs. Nellie Powars, Mrs. J. H. Ellis, Mrs. Ira Michaels, Mrs. Josephine Leffingwell, and Mrs. J. N. Counter. Of them it may be said, "To live in the hearts of others is not to die."

In retrospect, the names of Mesdames H. Z. Murray, Dennis Shipman, Myrtle Sherley, Mildred Counter Behm, Carrie Kyle, Rose Knoop, Louise Vikan, Mr. and Mrs. Rollo Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Bechtold, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Montandon, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Neff, Mr. Harry Behm, Mrs. Viola Heath, and Mr. Forest Odell stand out as those who worked unceasingly for the Lord. There are others, including Mrs. Mabel Burnett, our oldest member in terms of years of membership in our church. All cannot be included, as the list would be too long.

The face of Brighton has changed from the pioneer, the rag picker, the junk man, the arrival of the immigrant, the medicine show, the ice-cream wagon, the religious tent meetings, and the boarding house. All of these gave way to progress as the hitching post was replaced by the parking lot, the dray wagon by the truck, the rig by the taxi, and the gas light by the electric light.

Realization of this change became apparent upon the condemnation and removal of the combination horse trough and drinking fountain on Main Street by City Health Officer, Dr. J. F. Ritterspach in 1923. The old land marks, one by one, have been destroyed.

Some of the names of personalities have become only a memory brought to mind when read on the markers in the cemeteries. Many unrecorded names represent the unknown citizens who certainly made their unrecorded contributions to this community. Other names have found their way into the story of this city.

The names of some of the streets reflect personalities of early Brighton as: Bush for the Bush family, Skeel for Almet Skeel of the Skeel Ranch, Strong for Mr. D. W. Strong of the Strong Mercantile Co., and Jessup for a Mrs. Jessup who had a poultry yard in the early days.

Other names are recorded in the history of Brighton in the additions and subdivisions as: Davis and Riggs, Malcolm, Brimble-Dewyer, Kidder-Schoonmaker, Aichelman, Barnett, Lyons, Bromley and Johnson, Merrill, Jacob Sherley, Fulmer and Hutchcroft, Russell, Goodwin, Rhinehart, Mancini, and Shick, just to name a few.

Bromley's Grove, Wickhorst's Grove, McFarland's Hill, Pittman Hill, Lawrence Hill, Wattenburg, Henderson, Fulton

Ditch, McCann Ditch, Northway Crossing, Higgin's Lake and Carmichael Lake all represented early pioneers of Brighton.

As the town expands, the names of the individual becomes less and less prominent as group endeavor becomes more and more important.

Special credit for this manuscript should be given to:

Mrs. Josephine Latorra Graves
Mrs. Mildred Counter Behm
Miss Mildred Sword
Miss Elenora Linstrom
Mrs. L. L. Lindsey
Mrs. Bess Campbell Bates
Mrs. Clara Ruebel
Mrs. Daisy Counter
Mrs. Mary Parrish Hall (Deceased)
Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Sherley
Miss Cascadia Dunn
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Petersen
Mr. Ben Tyler
Mrs. Hattie Darling
Mr. Carl Dorr
Mr. Fred O. Pearce (Deceased)
Mrs. Mabel Burnett
Mrs. Cline Pearce
Rev. Glen R. Barber

It is my earnest prayer that through this publication, there may be achieved a better understanding for unity and a re-dedication of interest and purpose in making Brighton the beautiful city which was planned by the founders. And may there exist a true love of mankind with equal rights for each person living within the limits of Brighton as well as elsewhere. In the sight of God, may we all be as one, working for His Kingdom, and living the Golden Rule daily.

Maude Linstrom Frandsen

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Preface

Part One 1

Part Two 59

Part Three 93

PART I.

"GATHER YOURSELVES TOGETHER . . . YEA, GATHER TOGETHER."

From 1858 to 1914 was a period in the development of Brighton which may be thought of as the foundation of a colony, the platting of a town and the building of civic and religious institutions.

"INTO THE VALLEY"

Within the shadows of the towering cathedral spires of the majestic mountains, green pastures were formed by the waters of the South Platte River. Although geologically young, the river, hours away from its snow-laden source, gave life to the plants and animals of this fertile valley.

People making history were destined to come into this peaceful valley. The Indians had long enjoyed the area enroute to their hunting grounds. The fur trapper, following the Old Trapper's Trail enroute to one of the forts, St. Vrain, Jackson, Lupton, or Vasquez along the South Platte, marveled at its fertility.

Military men and explorers also knew of this valley. In 1820, Major Stephen Long and his party camped at a spot near Pittman Hill along the South Platte River west of Brighton. In his records Major Long wrote that the Fourth of July was celebrated here. This is the first recorded Fourth of July celebration in what is now Colorado.

According to the records, in 1858, the first permanent settlement was made on an island in the South Platte River by Colonel Jack Henderson. William Roland and Jim Saunders, with Indian wives, also settled in the area.

When the Pike's Peak Gold Rush of 1859 proved fruitless to many, the prospector became a settler. As the wagon wheels journeyed along the trails, word soon spread about the wonderful valley of the South Platte.

It was in 1859 that Andrew Hagus, George W. Hazzard, Thomas Donelson, James Donelson, and William Hazzard took up claims in the valley. Of this historic migration to Colorado, George W. Hazzard wrote this account for the Brighton Blade in December, 1909:

"After the eventful trip by prairie schooner, we worked a few weeks in the gold diggings in Central City and Idaho Springs. We could not forget the vision of the South Platte we had passed.

"My brother, William, Thomas Donelson, and James Blundell went down into the valley what is now the town of Brighton and laid foundation on five homestead claims, driving a stake in the center of each foundation and writing upon it the claimant and date of location, July 14, 1859.

"In the early part of the following Oct. after moderate success with the mines, Andrew Hagus, myself and 3 men, mentioned above, came down and built 5 crude log cabins on the claims selected.

"Our placer had yielded us about $6.00 a day per man.

"Blundell, Donelson, and my brother went back

(Galena, Ill.) after their families, returning the next spring. Andy and I remained to look after & hold down 5 claims—Tho our neighbors were few and far between we rather enjoyed being close to nature.

"Later in October, George C. Griffin joined the colony—and the following spring Frank Aichelman came."

The stories of the deeds of desperadoes of the times, and the Indian scares of the Cheyennes and the Arapahoes were many. In the Brighton Blade in 1914, Mrs. Jonas Brantner wrote of the Indian trouble of 1864 when there was scalping of settlers along the Platte. During that summer, the settlers hid in a sunflower patch on a hill southwest of their homes.

Lawlessness was at its peak with no organized law. Pikes Peak House, north of Brighton, offered comfort and entertainment for the weary traveler.

By 1865, the pioneers of the valley knew that this was the place where man could live out his life abundantly. The Fulton Ditch Company had been organized.

A school was started on the Aichelman place in 1870 with Mary Ross as the first teacher.

God had led them well into the promised land.

"BUILD UPON THE ROCK A FIRM FOUNDATION"

In the 1870's, Colorado was railroad minded. Denver had been by-passed by the Union Pacific. The leading citizens of the area were determined to join with the main line by building the Denver Pacific, a railroad company organized within the region. In 1871, the railroad was built and Hughes Station was named

for one of the builders, Bela M. Hughes.

According to a story in the Brighton Blade, Dec. 1914, Mr. Bob Talbot gave this version of the naming of Hughes Station. He reported that he had worked as a stock tender at Hughes Station for the Jack Hughes & Co., where the stagecoach stopped for the first time after leaving Brighton. This station was located on the Nick Taylor Ranch south of Brighton. The second stop was Ft. Vasquez.

It is indeed a coincidence that the name Hughes twice enters into the early history of this area. Whether one or the other origin is accepted, is a matter of source; however, the town was named Hughes Station.

There was a section house at Hughes Station in 1875 when Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bush came. Their son, Andrew, was the first agent and postmaster at the depot.

At that time, the buffalo and the Indian had not disappeared, the irrigation ditch was hardly known, but the pioneers had decided they, too, had come to stay. The original Bush residence is located south of the Buddhist Church on First Street today.

It was in the early 70's that Daniel F. Carmichael came into the valley. As a promoter, he saw great possibilities for the building of a town. His wife, sister of Almet Skeel of the famous Skeel Ranch (one of the few remaining ranches of old cattle days in northern Colorado), re-named Hughes Station to Brighton. She named it after her birthplace.

Here again, the sources do not agree. Old-timers say that her birthplace was Brighton, Massachusetts. However, in the obituary of Daniel F. Carmichael, Mar.

3, 1911 issue of the Brighton Blade, the birthplace of Mrs. Carmichael was given as Brighton Beach, New York.

From this obituary, this historian believes the Skeel-Carmichael relationship to be a double one as it lists Mrs. Almet Skeel, the surviving sister of Daniel F. Carmichael.

Mr. Carmichael purchased land from the Denver Pacific Railroad and with more land secured, he had enough to plat the town.

Throughout the history of the newly conceived town, the location of the railroad track was destined to affect the platting of the streets. The original plat, February 16, 1881, was practically a triangle, with Bridge Street as the base, Second Street (Cabbage Avenue) on the east following the railroad to the apex, (Triangle Filling Station) and Front Street (now First Street) to the alley on the west. Bush, Egbert, Skeel, and Mather were the east-west streets from north to south.

On Nov. 10, 1882, the second addition was platted, an area two blocks wide, north of Bridge Street. The south boundary was Bridge. The railroad tracks were on the east. The Boulder Branch of the Union Pacific tracks was on the north. The alley of Division Street (Main Street) was on the west. (The Denver Pacific and Boulder Valley railways were consolidated with the Union Pacific on Jan. 24, 1880.) This addition was known as Strong's Northern Brighton. The one east-west street was named Strong St.

According to old timers, D. W. Strong and D. F. Carmichael did not agree on the platting of Brighton. The stories are interesting:



Scene taken from top of the Carmichael Building. Looking north on Division Street (now Main Street).

One relates that a disagreement arose regarding the planting of trees on the parking of the new addition. The new addition would be primarily a business section.

"Our streets will not join," they shouted.

Another version has it this way:

"The main street of Brighton should follow Division Street north and south," stated Mr. Strong.

"The main street of Brighton should follow Front Street which would be the street west of Division Street," argued Mr. Carmichael.

The most logical explanation of this problem of having a through street became evident when data was discovered revealing that the main road north and south followed the west side of the railroad track in the early days. It continued to do so until Mr. James Twombly, an early pioneer, circulated a petition to change the road. Cabbage Avenue then became a well-traveled road.

A significant fact of this entire controversy or bit of information is that not until 1937, when a road was put through the Carmichael Block, did the business section of Brighton have a through street.

Schoolwise, there was need for improvement. In 1884, John L. Fetzer was County Superintendent of Schools in Arapahoe County, and there was a feeling among the residents that a new school district should be organized.

A meeting was held in the depot, Sept. 13, 1884 and District No. 27 was organized. Officers elected were: J. H. Lawrence, pres., Dr. Wm. Fulton, sec'y, and Thomas H. Hodge, treas. A bond issue in Nov. 1884 provided for the purchase of lots, erection and furnishing of a school house.

The first school house was a structure 24x40 feet, one door south of the original Presbyterian Church on Front Street (now First Street). On Nov. 20, 1884, the seal was adopted. A. L. Church had the contract for $1,257. It was completed Feb. 14, 1885.

In 1887, a bond issue was passed for $10,000 to repair the old school and build a new one.

The third addition to Brighton was Walnut Grove. It was platted Aug. 2, 1887. It was east of the railroad tracks, bounded by Fourth Street on the east, railroad tracks on the west, Bridge on the north and Jessup on the south. East-west streets were Bush, Egbert, Skeel, and Mather.

Within this addition was to be the location of the Brighton Methodist Episcopal Church as the history is unfolded.

Townwise, Brighton was making a substantial

growth by the standards of the day. On June 6, 1882, D. W. Strong opened his frame building for a General Store (16 ft. x 24 ft.), fronting on the railroad. In the fall of 1883, a larger store was erected on the northwest corner of Strong and Main, with living quarters above.

The Carmichael Building was built in 1884. Sam F. Eaton built his store in 1886. In 1887 the Swan Building, Forbes Hardware, and the Higgins Buildings were erected. Then in 1888, the Opera House, with a seating capacity of 1,000 was built.

Those who had special talents were challenged to put them to commercial use to create a pattern of cooperation and growth.

To recreate the picture of early Brighton, the ads from the Ft. Lupton Cyclone, Oct. 9, 1891, H. L. Winbourn, Ed. & Prop. Pub. every Fri., Vol. III, No. 21, may be studied:

B. H. SWAN
Livery, Feed, and Sale Stable, Division Street
Brighton, Colo.

McKEON & CO.
Furniture and Undertaking
Brighton, Colo.

BANK OF BRIGHTON
W. G. Lovelace, Banker
A general banking business transacted. Drafts on European cities bought and sold.

Or from the Brighton Register, Saturday, Oct. 10, 1891, D. F. Carmichael, Mgr. $2.00 per yr., six mo. $1.00,

3 mo. 50c. Vol. V, No. 46:

MAC KEON & CO.

Are Headquarters for Furniture, Carpets, Mattresses, Etc. Also a full line of Oil Cloths, Linoleum, Etc. We carry a full line of Coffins, Caskets, Undertaker's Supplies which we sell from 5-20% under Denver Prices. Agents for Irondale Stoves and Ranges. Opera House Block, Brighton.

D. SCHOONMAKER

Dealer in Lumber and Bldg. Material of all kinds. Feed, soft and hard coal. Bridge Street, Brighton.

S. F. EATON

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Tobacco, Cigars, Etc. Always trade at the One Price Cash Store.

BAKERY AND RESTAURANT

H. Rueter, Prop.

Bread, cakes, pies, buns, rolls, cookies . . . and everything in the pastry line constantly on hand. Also a fine stock of cigars, tobaccos and confectionery. At all hours you can get a lunch or a warm meal.

NEW HAND AT THE BELLOWS

J. W. Clark has now opened up a new shop on Division St. and is better equipped than ever to do all kinds of blacksmithing and wagonmaking with neatness and dispatch. Repairing of all kinds done.

WILLIAM HUME

Is now prepared to do all kinds of repairing in the line

of woodwork—such as Wagon-making, Repairing, Pipe-fitting, Etc. Windmills set up on short notice. All work done in first class shape and at reasonable prices. Division Street, Brighton.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS
THE
PLATTE VALLEY HOTEL
BRIGHTON, COLORADO

This house has been recently refurnished and refitted, and is in better shape than ever to accommodate the general public. Boarded by Day or Week Rates - Reasonable - Jas. Kennedy, Prop.

Presbyterian Minister—Rev. J. W. Graybill
Catholic - Second Sunday - Rev. J. S. Hickey

Masonic, Knights of Pythias and IOOF were meeting. Sons of Hermann met in the Schaeffer Bldg. on Strong St.

OPERA HOUSE STABLE
H. O. Myrick, Prop.

Having purchased the McNeil Stable, I propose to run a first class Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. Fine Saddlers, Best Driving Rigs. Especial attention paid to conveying traveling men or parties to their destinations. Good stable rooms, horses bought, sold, and boarded. Plenty of room to Feed & Care for Transient Horses. I invite my friends to give me a call. Rates reasonable.

WATKINS & ABBETT
General Blacksmith

We are ready for business in Watkins' Old Stand in rear of Carmichael Opera House, and we are prepared to do



The Hodge Residence located on Division Street. Now the building is located on the corner of North Fifth and Walnut St. Owned by the Dinges family. From left to right in the picture are Bess Hodge, May Hodge, Mrs. Hodge, and Emma Hodge, (a cousin). The lady in the street is unidentified.

(Courtesy of Mrs. Bess Campbell Bates)

General Blacksmithing, Horseshoeing and Woodwork of all kinds. All work done reasonable. A share of your patronage is solicited.

P. HENGER

Boot and Shoemaker—Boots and shoes made to order from best material at lowest living prices. Repairing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Brighton, Colorado.

YOU CAN FIND IT

at the

Opera House Pharmacy. All kinds of Lubricating Oils, Paints, and Paint Oils, Gasoline, Coal Oil, Wallpaper,

Etc., Etc. Prescriptions carefully compounded. D. F. Carmichael, Brighton, Colo.

J. P. HIGGINS

Dealer in Fine Liquors and Cigars. The best of bottled goods for family and medicinal purposes constantly on hand. Give me a call. J. P. Higgins, Brighton.

WOOL, WOOL

The cool days and frosty nights remind us that we need to be prepared for cold weather. It is cheaper to buy good underwear than to pay doctor bills. We have a large supply of underwear for men, women, children—good and cheap—all kinds—all prices. Also wool stockings - wool shirts - wool yarn - wool dress goods—etc.

Come and See
Strong and Lakin

Open for Business
Williamson and Talbot

Have opened a New Meat Market on Division St. at the old Hurley stand, where all kinds of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats can be found. Fish and vegetables in season. Give us a trial.

The Fire Hall had been built between 1887-88. The lower floor was a residence and the upper floor was a Masonic Hall. Thomas A. McMurtie had it built. It was 24x50 ft. in size. In 1891, it was sold to Dr. J. W. McGregor and C. O. Dama, a druggist. Sixteen feet were added on the west side and the stairway was enclosed. Later the building was sold to W. G. Lovelace and later sold to the city for a Town Hall. The bell was used as a fire alarm. The lower floor housed the fire

equipment.

Some of the charter members of the Fire Department were: C. E. Brashear, George Gilbert, Clyde Hackley, Rube Lytle, W. W. Abbett, Fred Throckmorton, Newton Throckmorton and Fred O. Pearce.

There was no zoning. The commercial and residential districts were combined. Granville Malcolm had two additions, one following the railroad tracks on the west, Bridge on the south and Malcolm Street (Fourth Street) on the east. East-west streets were Strong, Walnut, and Maple Street. The second addition, with a re-subdivision in 1905, extended east from Malcolm Street to 9th, with Bridge St. on the south and Brighton on the north. In 1897, land was sold to the School District No. 27, block 7, for a school site. A park and public school would be located between 5th and 6th streets. The east-west streets on either side would be Park Avenue East and Park Avenue West (now known



Hodge Creamery—Division Street (Now Main St.)



The home of Mrs. Mary Twombly on Fourth Street. The Radio Station, KBRN is located in the building which was erected on this site.

as Strong Street).

Dec. 28, 1897 a meeting was held to sell the old school building to the Lutherans. The new school was dedicated Jan. 11, 1898 and the day was proclaimed a holiday—no school.

"AND HE WILL STRETCH OUT HIS HAND . . ."

The need for spiritual guidance and Christian fellowship was felt. The Methodists had sought out one another and had had meetings in the Masonic Hall; however, they were not officially an organized group. Evangelist Rankin, a well-known sky-pilot from Denver, had made his appearance in Brighton as a Presbyterian and had shown the straight and narrow path to many. In 1884, the Presbyterians had organized and Rev. T. G. Underwood was their pastor. A local saloon was their meeting place on Sunday. Planks were placed on beer kegs for seats.

Rev. Adams from Denver University preached the first sermon for the Methodists. Rev. George H. Bradford conducted several worship services in January and February of 1896.

On March 15, 1896, the Methodist Episcopal Church of Brighton was officially organized with Rev. R. E. Meyers as the first pastor at a meeting in Hubbard Hall. The sixteen charter members were:

Mrs. E. B. Armington
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Clark
J. R. Hackley
J. M. Lytle
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kretzler
Jennie Leffingwell
Miss Cora Stouffer
C. L. Sovereign
Anna James
Mr. and Mrs. John Knoll
Mrs. Ella Stouffer
F. L. Thompson
G. W. Lytle

The following month, April 9, 1896, the Ladies Aid Society was organized at the home of Mrs. Jennie Leffingwell. The officers were: Mrs. Jennie Leffingwell, president; Mrs. Mary Deweyer, vice-president;



First Street in 1900. The Avis, Hadley and Higgin's Families are represented.

and Mrs. Viola Clark, secretary; Mrs. S. M. Stouffer, treasurer. Standing Committees appointed were: Alice Shearston, I. Francisco, and Fannie Waldren, Entertainment; Mrs. J. M. Lytle and Mrs. E. B. Armington, Visiting.

Brighton was thriving. More stores were being added. More homes were under construction with carriage houses and hitching posts for the horses.

At the quarterly conference held on Dec. 11, 1896, Mr. S. M. Stouffer was elected secretary and Messrs. John Knoll and J. M. Lytle were chosen class leaders. The pastor's salary was fixed at $25.00 per month.

To keep in line with the growing community, the members of the church felt the need for a church building. A committee was authorized and instructed to find out how much money could be raised; secure a site for the building; and estimate the probable cost of the site for a building. The members of the committee were Mrs. Jennie Leffingwell and the Messrs. I. M. Irwin, S. M. Stouffer, and F. L. Thompson.

During this time, the Ladies Aid had many money-making activities. The money was applied to the minister's salary, the rent for the hall, for church services, the purchase of an organ, and aid to the poor and the sick.

Rev. M. M. Cable came in September of 1896. There was a growing dissatisfaction with the meeting place. A move was made to the Lyceum Room of the Opera House. This was indeed a turbulent time. Rev. Cable left in March of 1898. Rev. George H. Bradford was here from March to June, 1898, and Rev. W. E. Perry filled the pulpit from June to September, 1898.

At a meeting of the Ladies Aid Society in Septem-



The Oehlker's home on Main Street.



An airplane landed in the pasture below the hill. (Back of First St.)



An important day in Brighton.



The Bush House on First Street.

ber, 1898, the treasurer showed a balance of $6.75. The group was discouraged. They voted to put the money in the bank and adjourn for an indefinite period; discontinue for the present time; having no definite aim in view—being without pastor or church.

When Brighton was preparing for the holidays and oranges and popcorn could be secured from Strong's Mercantile Store, the Hustler, or Rueter's, hope should have held supreme for the future. Not so with the future of the Methodist Episcopal Church. There was need for prayer and guidance.

On Dec. 15, 1898, a special meeting was called for the continuation of the Ladies Aid Society. In the Secretary's report it reads as follows:

"It was thought impossible to retain our pastor and keep up the expenses of the church without the Ladies Aid." The Ladies Aid was reorganized by the twelve ladies present at the home of Mrs. J. W. Clark. Mrs.



The Flour Mill is torn down. (On Main St. south of the tracks.)

Mary Parrish presided over the meeting. Mrs. A. M. Shearston was elected president.

Plans were made for a turkey dinner. John Kretzler donated a 25 lb. turkey and Mrs. E. B. Armington cooked it. Mr. Max Kuner of the Kuner Pickle Company gave a generous quantity of choice pickles and Mr. D. F. Carmichael donated the use of the rooms of the Opera House.

The affair was so successful that according to the minutes of the recording secretary, "The affair was such a success in every way that it deserves more than passing mention, and that the greatest of harmony and unity prevailed."

With renewed faith and enthusiasm, more money-making activities were initiated. At the January meeting in 1899, the constitution of the Ladies Aid was amended and re-written.

Rev. D. P. Radar was the pastor from September 1899 to January 1900.

The future of the Brighton Methodist Episcopal Church was assured. It would require harmony, work, and prayer but it would be done. These early Methodists had re-dedicated themselves to Christian living and working together with a common goal in mind—the church.

From the ad in the Dec. 29th issue of the Brighton Register, Geo. R. Lee, Editor and Publisher we find:

Hotel Brighton, Rates $1 to $2 per day. Special Rates to Parties or Families. Good sample rooms. M. H. Manful, Prop. Free baths to guests. (Now the Orlando Hotel.)

C. E. Brashear – contractor and builder. Estimate, promtly and carefully, made for all kinds of building and woodwork.

Methodist—Sunday School at 10 A.M. Preaching at 11 A.M. and 7:30 P.M. Everybody welcome. D. Paul Radar.

Hardware, stoves, tinware, galvanized, porcelain and graniteware.
Windmills, pumps, pipe and fittings—bicycles, and bicycle sundries.
Lumber, lath, shingles, and paper, paints, oils, glass, and colors.
Doors, windows, and moulding.

Coal, lime, hair, cement, etc.
Barbed wire, posts, staples, etc.
Farm implements, wagons, buggies.
Wheat, oats, corn, bran, chop and hay.
Guns, ammunition, etc.
We handle the best grade of Halleck's mixed paints and woodman's boiled oil. Headquarters for stoves, ranges. We meet all legitimate competition. Come and get our prices and see our goods.

—S. M. STOUFFER

When looking for reliable footry—Bradley and Metcalf's sale at Eaton. Also the best line of staple and fancy groceries money can buy. Chase and Sanborn Coffee.

—S. F. EATON

T. A. McCOOL—Successor to R. P. Richardson & Co.
Groceries — Prices Always Fair.

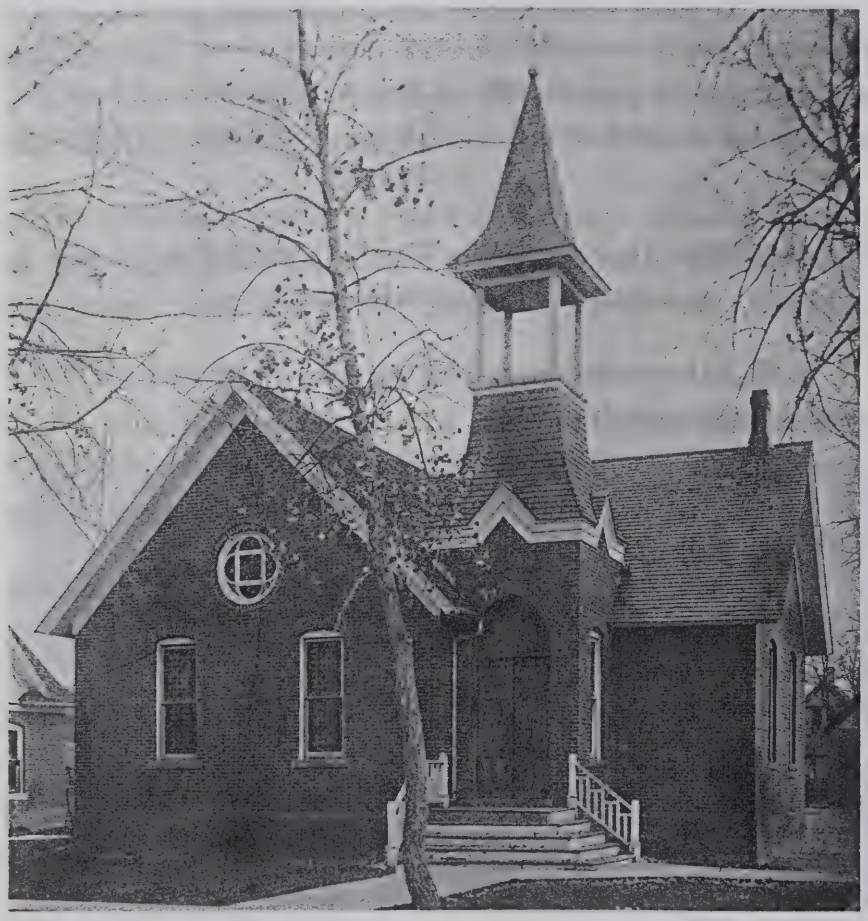
D. Schoonmaker was the postmaster and had his office in Strong's store.



Old Brighton landmark, one time known as the Platte Valley. Jas. Kennedy was manager. Now the Brighton Hotel on Cabbage Ave.

A news event worthy of note happened during the time that Mr. Stouffer was mayor. The Panic of 1893 had had its effect upon the economy of the United States and the next year the Coxey's Army was organized in various parts of the country. This army was to march on Washington, D. C., as a protest to the decline in price of silver among other problems.

In Denver, a group of men organized and started down the South Platte River to join the other men along the way. Near Henderson, a boat capsized and two



The original Methodist Episcopal Church. It was located at the corner of Third and Bush Streets.



The original parsonage of the Methodist Church. Now it is Wesley House.

men were drowned. These two men were buried in the Pioneer Cemetery on the Donelson place.

The group continued to Brighton. They were without food. Mr. Stouffer secured sacks of flour from local grocery stores. The flour was distributed to housewives who made biscuits for the group. The men were fed supper and breakfast. Mr. Stouffer was able to induce the party to return to Denver.

Although, this group never reached Washington, D. C., some of the Coxey's Army from other areas did and did march in Washington, D. C., without any success to improve the economic conditions of the time.



Early Church Members:
Mary Ann Manful Hause with her grandchildren—Left to right: Robert Douglas Hause, Lawrence Edward Hause, Clara Leona Graham, and Ralph Graham. Bertha Hume is standing.

"ACCORDING TO THE WORD . . ."

"Brighton is an up and coming town," "Brighton is making its place on the map," were characteristic of the comments about Brighton as the pioneers tied their horses to the hitching rack in front of the Carmichael Block on their weekly trip to town to do their trading.

The town founders and fathers had made a good beginning since Brighton was incorporated, July 26, 1887 with Emery A. Strong as the first mayor. Other mayors of those early years were:

1888-89 H. O. Myrick
1889-90 D. W. Strong
1890-91 James McKeon

1891-92 W. G. Lovelace
1892-93 J. Lawrence
1893-94 D. F. Carmichael
1894-96 S. M. Stouffer
1896-97 Fred P. Watts
1897-98 R. P. Richardson
1898-99 D. F. Carmichael
1899-1900 Herman Rueter

The spiritual growth of Brighton continued. The Catholics still met in the church erected in 1888 on Division St. The Presbyterians had built on Front St. The Zion Lutherans were organizing. The Methodists were meeting. Ministers were hard to keep. The pay was not attractive. Many of the ministers were recent graduates or students from the Seminary.

Rev. J. H. Smith was pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church from January to March 1900. Rev. J. G. Jeffers stayed from March to September 1900. It was during this time that Mrs. Mary J. Twombly began to analyze the problem of keeping a minister longer than a few months.

"When we do not have a church, we can not expect a minister to stay. Of course, he will be looking for greener pastures to tend God's flock," she reasoned. "We need a location as a start."

The Twombly residence was located at the corner of Fourth Street and Bush. Why not have the church located near the Twombly home? Being a person of action, Mrs. Twombly bought lots No. 19 and 20 in block 16, Walnut Grove Addition at Third and Bush Streets. These lots were then presented to the Methodist Episcopal Church as a site for the proposed church home.

Rev. W. A. Edwards was the pastor when the ground was broken for the building on Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1900. This was the beginning of the fulfillment of a prayer of the loyal followers of the church.

Oct. 2, 1900 dawned bright and clear. Benches and platforms were erected on the west end of the lots. Nellie Powars and Mary Parrish carried planks from the Stouffer Lumber Yard to be placed on kegs for the benches.

Seated on benches, dressed in the fashions secured from the General Stores, the congregation listened attentively to an appropriate sermon and challenge by Rev. D. P. Radar and short addresses by Dr. Carnine, Dr. Brooks, and Rev. Graffe. A milestone had been reached in the establishment of a permanent church home.

The brick work was done by Mr. Goldworthy of Boulder and the carpenter work by Mr. Collier of Brighton. The first brick was laid, Oct. 29, 1900.

On January 13, 1901, the new church was dedicated. The building cost $2,500 and subscriptions were undertaken to cover it. Bishop Warren conducted the morning and evening services.

In February 1901, Rev. Edwards left. W. S. Falkenberg filled the pulpit during February and March. Rev. G. E. Rainsberger was the minister from March to September, 1901. Even though there was a new church, the problems of keeping a minister had not been solved.

"Perhaps a parsonage built next to the church would be a solution to our problem. Perhaps a parsonage would be an inducement to the ministers to stay," reasoned the members of the congregation.



Division Street before the Leffingwell Building was rebuilt. About 1915.



Station in old days.



The Wire's Hall.

But who had the money to buy the lots? The church was hard pressed for survival. Money did not come easy.

On July 6, 1901, S. M. Stouffer presented to the church, the two lots adjoining the church site on the north to be used for a parsonage in the future.

September, 1901, Rev. J. C. Lymer accepted the pulpit and remained the entire year. Yes, the membership felt that the pastoral problem at long last was beginning to be solved.

Brighton had a cemetery now, known as Black Cemetery or Donelson's Cemetery. It was located on the Donelson ranch across from the present Elmwood Cemetery. James MacKeon was the funeral director and embalmer. The funeral wagon was rented from Swan's Livery Stable for a modest sum.

D. F. Carmichael had erected a wooden tank for water—the beginning of the water system for the town.

There were no two ways about it. Brighton was making good progress and few would disagree.

"THAT THEY DO GOOD . . ."

A. S. Leffingwell was the mayor from 1901-1903 when the question of the formation of a new county from Arapahoe County arose. The names Arikaree or Adams were considered as possible names; however, Adams was finally chosen in honor of Alva Adams a governor of Colorado.

The first Court House was the Carmichael residence. This residence had had many uses. It was a nineteen-room dwelling which stood approximately in

the location of the present Court House. One time it served as a depot. Later, the basement was used as a jail. The Presbyterians often used it for social functions.

In 1902, Rev. G. W. McCreery came to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was a young man recently returned from the Spanish American War in the Philippines and was fired with enthusiasm to work for the Lord.

Rev. McCreery established a program of worship for the church. In addition to conducting services in Brighton, he also served the little church community known as Pleasant Valley in the Wattenburg District near the Keifer farm. Meetings were held each Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

When the collections of church subscriptions were made, there was found to be a shortage of $500.00. Rev. McCreery launched the Grand Debt Reducing Lecturing Course. This project created much interest in the community and gained much support among the people of Brighton. Even though storms caused the postponement of meetings, new dates were set. Outside lecturers were enlisted to help.

Some of the programs listed in the Brighton Blade were: "Under My Old Campaign Hat" by Rev. McCreery, "Afoot and Alone in Old Ireland" by Dr. Carnine, and "John Wesley" by Dr. W. D. Phifer. Refreshments were served. The admission price was 10c. Through this program, the debt was reduced by $200.00.

D. W. Strong boasted of 20 years of experience and honest goods. The Brighton Blade carried the ads and news of the thriving community each Friday. Jan. 13, 1903 carried this:

"Advertise, and trade will come to you—
Don't and it fails to come
Everybody that buys, if you don't advertise
May buy it in Denver, by gum!"

Lewis C. Grove, editor and publisher of the Brighton Blade provided good healthful competition for the Brighton Register which had been established earlier.

In the newspaper, a weekly attendance report of the Brighton Public School was printed. There was a break down by rooms and grades. The total enrollment for the week ending Jan. 16, 1903 was 133; days present, 626½ days; absences 36½ with a percentage of 94% and 8 tardies.

The teachers at that time were: Principal—August Daeschner, Intermediate—Miss Ellen Cooper, Advanced Primary—Miss Helen Lamb, and Primary—Miss Frances Eaton.

Entertainments were brought to Brighton by traveling companies as The Darktown Minstrel Company which played at the Armory. Reserved seats were available at Eaton's Store.

Pioneers who attended the picnic at Elitches in Denver were William Blundell, George C. Griffin, George W. Hazzard and Frank Aichelman.

The city had a jail, but the county did not. The town marshal, Jim Carl, refused to let the county use the jail. Mayor Stouffer issued an ultimatum "Permission will be granted if the sheriff will agree to close the saloons on Sunday." The saloons stayed open and the prisoners were taken by train to the jail in Denver.

Adams County continued to be flooded by rumors about the County Seat. No official vote had been taken. The troubled waters darkened around the Beautiful



This Fire Hall was once used as a City Hall.



Division Street (Main Street) looking south.



The Library was one time the City Hall.

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING
LARAMIE



The Brighton Municipal Building located on Main Street.

Brighton as Adams City, Fletcher (Aurora), Harris (Westminster), Hazeltine, and Barr sought the County Seat. No jail had been provided. The county spent $100 a month for the use of the Denver jail. Feeling ran high over this issue.

Mary C. C. Bradford was County Superintendent of Schools. The 16th annual session of Adams, Arapahoe and Denver Counties met at East High for the 3rd Normal Institute District meeting.

At an open meeting of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a letter was read from Rev. C. W. Huett, a missionary in Japan.

Easter was a sad disappointment to damsels young and old as the Easter display of hats was forcibly interfered by the inconsiderate weatherman according to the editorial in the weekly paper.

An ice cream social at the Armory given by the Methodist Episcopal Church provided a social time for all and a neat sum for the treasury.

Beautiful Brighton must accept progress. An editorial in the Brighton Blade stated, "Acetylene lights producing the brightest light available known to Science should be considered. If the moon would stay full all the time or if it would fail to go down, or the stars would come closer and twinkle here, then we wouldn't need artificial light at all. So let's construct a lighting system before we get ashamed of ourselves."

R. W. Campbell was chosen postmaster. A weekly list of unclaimed letters was published in the Brighton Blade.

The Ladies Aid put beautiful transparent paper on the windows of the Methodist Church.

Newswise, there was a special sale at the Hustler.

ARBUCKLE, LION or XXXX COFFEE, 9 packages for $1.00. Yeast Foam for 4c per package. Ladies Fast Black Seamless Hose - double sole, pairs, 9c to 25c. Children's Fast Black Seamless Hose - per pair 9c to 25c.

Rev. McCreery also held some services at Moreland School. Some of his sermons were printed word for word in the local newspapers. The Methodists under Rev. McCreery were making substantial progress in the work for the Lord.

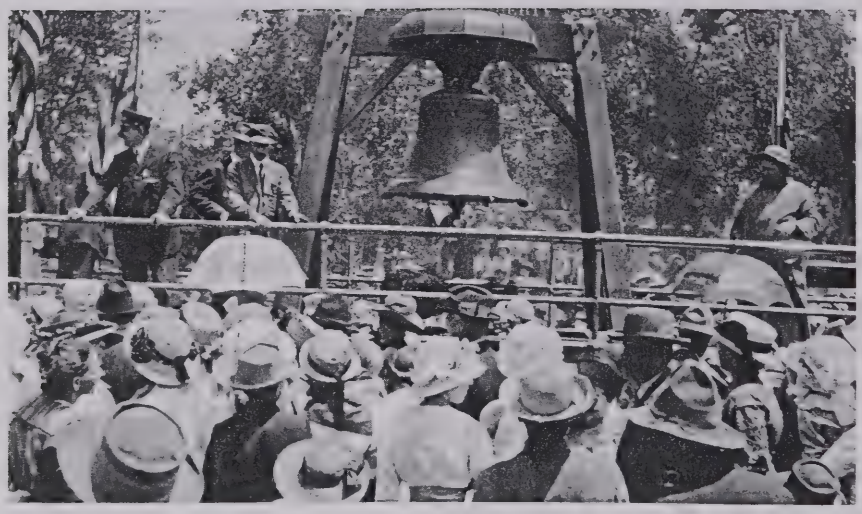
Conversationwise, topics over the backyard fence included the need for street lighting, the new foundation for Strong's building, and the County Seat. Opinions were exchanged about the new ordinances which were passed by the Town Trustees. Ordinance No. 24 required the construction of sidewalks on the south side of Bridge Street from the N. E. corner of Carmichael Opera House to the northeast corner of the Bank Building and upon Division St. to the Boulder Valley Railway and upon Strong Street.

"It was time something was done about the mud puddles, but what about the mud around the depot. True, there was an elevated platform around the station which was a help to travelers when elevated above the mud, but what about the pedestrians? Then too, the cowboys always raised so much commotion on the platform—that was bad, too," commented the civic minded resident.

When it came to Ordinance No. 41, prohibiting ball playing on the streets and alleys of the town, many thought the Town Trustees were going just a little bit too far with their power. "Who did they think they were, anyway?" Ordinance No. 40, regulating stock running at large, also met with disapproval from many.



The Carmichael Building.



Liberty Bell went through Brighton in 1915.

SCENES FROM THE LADIES TOGGERY IN THE OLD CARMICHAEL BUILDING.



Clara Kramer Austin and Mr. Dolton.



Mabel Dolton and others.

Complaints were soon forgotten when the "Busy Burg of Brighton—the bustling town, somewhat remote suburb of Denver, County Seat, principal borough of one of Colorado's best counties" was planning a Fourth of July celebration.

Military companies from Boulder, Greeley, Denver, and Fort Morgan were in camp by July 3rd. There was no occasion for anyone to leave, for the day was planned to please everybody.

Activities for the day included the parade at nine o'clock headed by the band which paraded through the principal streets and then to the Grove for speaking; a baseball game between the lean and the fat men of Brighton; races for the children; a pony race (14 hands high or under); a balloon ascension scheduled at 3:00 P.M.; and fireworks after dark.

Reverend McCreery was re-appointed to the pulpit with the entire satisfaction of the entire congregation—the church had prospered. A series of special meetings was scheduled for the Christmas Season with prayer meetings twice a week, cottage prayer meetings twice a week, and Gospel Song Service daily at 3 o'clock, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

In January, 1904, the Court House burned with a loss of $20,000 and all records were burned. "Adams County will arise from the ashes of its ruin to take on new lustre. Our light is low but not extinguished," so wrote Editor Grove of the Brighton Blade. The handsome Rueter $10,000 residence was leased for the new Court House.

Rev. Falkenburg held a revival at the Methodist Episcopal Church each night except Saturday, at 7:30.

The Adams County Fair Association was organized

with J. P. Higgins as president. The first annual fair, which was to be held in the fall of the year, was to be known as "Tomato Day."

Rev. McCreery announced another Grand Debt Reducing Lecture Series. The Ladies Aid took orders for plain sewing.

Bricks from the burned Court House were given to the Methodist Church. They were brought to the parsonage lot. Dinner was furnished free to all who helped with the tearing down and hauling of the bricks.

Fires were too frequent. The organized Fire Department was busy as the barn of William Jenerich and the Rueter Mercantile Store burned.

As the old-timers gathered on the wooden bench in front of Sam Eaton's General Store, the conversation covered topics of interest: as how cold the winter had been; a good street sprinkler would settle the dust on Division Street; the first occupant of the new jail and his crime; the new awning on the post office; how high the river was this year; and that cars were coming for sure.

Other items of interest concerned the availability of the good rigs at the Opera House Livery; that at long last the kinks were being taken out of the alley on Division Street and the Union Pacific Railroad tracks; the lack of marriages for the two month period; D. W. Strong was going to Chicago to buy fall goods; and it's too bad, Rev. McCreery had accepted a call to the church in Rawlins, Wyoming.

News in the local papers reported that for $1.90 one could go to Frontier Days on the Union Pacific and



ROWDY! The famous Leffingwell horse taken on Bridge Street.



Strong Mercantile Company located on Main Street. Mr. and Mrs. Strong lived upstairs. After the new building was erected on the corner of Strong and Main Street, this building was rented. At the time of the picture, about 1916, the Dolton Sisters had a store in the building. In front, the Dolton sisters, Mabel and Maude and a salesman.

The building to the left was the Friedman's Market. In front is the team and wagon used by Mr. Friedman. Later this building was moved farther north on Main Street and is now the Red and White Store.



Main Street looking north before Penny's moved.



Main Street after the highway was opened and the new building erected.

return the same day, the Insane Asylum in Pueblo was completed, and the first annual fair would be held October 4-5-6 with a free barbecue—roast ox—at noon.

Tomatoes were in abundance. Brighton had earned the distinction of shipping 60 carloads of tomatoes in 30 days. The love apple was selected to be the peculiar symbol of Adams County.

A tomato fight, "Battle of Brighton" was held. It consisted of two teams, seven boys and one lady on each team. All the contestants were dressed in white. Each contestant was equipped with a box of tomatoes. The contest was a draw.

The Band Stand that had long graced the corner of Division Street and Strong Street was moved to the Fair Grounds.

Rev. F. H. Osgood and wife accepted the pastorate in the fall of 1904. A surprise party welcomed them to Brighton. An account of the affair was written in poetry for the local newspaper.



Bridge Street looking east before the highway was opened on Main.

As school started it was announced that Colorado schools paid teachers above the average salary. Male teachers received $69.63 and female teachers received $53.04 a month. School was crowded. There was talk of needing more space.

The work at Pleasant Valley continued. Rev. Osgood took his place in the community. He preached the community Thanksgiving Service at the Presbyterian Church.

J. P. Higgins completed a reservoir on his ranch, 4,900,000 cubic feet of water was filled in it from the Burlington Ditch.

Mayor D. V. Miller requested better street lighting. Gasoline burners were suggested.

In December, 1904, the vote was taken for the County Seat. Brighton won, 1103 votes and all others received 1089. A new year could be started with plans for a new Court House.

A new flue was built on the Methodist Church.

"COMMIT THY WAY UNTO THE LORD . . ."

The Brighton Brass Band and Minstrel Company presented their second annual show. Another fire was reported in the Court House. This time only a hole was burned in the floor. No records were destroyed.

Commissioners as well as townspeople realized the need for a permanent Court House. C. S. Stewart and R. A. Cable went to Denver to interview Granville Malcolm regarding the town park, which he had donated, as a possible site for the new Court House. Mr. Malcolm agreed providing one contiguous building be erected. There were to be no out buildings.

In 1904, Almet Skeel, owner of the Skeel Ranch, died. With his death had come the realization that the ranch would be sold, subdivided and developed until the town of Brighton would be located within its limits.

The Skeel Ranch was offered for sale by the Carmichael Investment Co. in 1905. For $35,000, a water and electric plant, 304 acres of land, partly in town with a frontage on 4th Street and Bridge could be purchased. After considerable negotiations and elections, the Skeel corner located two blocks from the depot was selected as a site for the Court House. The land was purchased for $1500. Brighton assumed an indebtedness of $750 and the County of Adams was to pay the other $750.

A gasoline motor car ran daily between Greeley and Denver. It left at 10:00 A.M. and arrived in Greeley at 12:30 P.M.

J. N. Counter was elected mayor. He purchased a gasoline arc lamp, 1,000 candle power to be placed in front of the lumber yard office near the crossing of the railroad tracks at Bridge. It was his desire to induce others to do likewise.

Arrangements were made with the Tramway Company in Denver to meet the Brighton Methodists upon their arrival on the 10 o'clock train and take them to City Park for a picnic. The fare was 50c for adults and 25c for children. One hundred twenty-eight tickets were sold and the crowd completely filled the two coaches of the train.

The first commencement of the Brighton High School was held June 12th with Alice Lovelace and Genevieve Garard as the two graduates. Rev. Osgood gave the invocation.

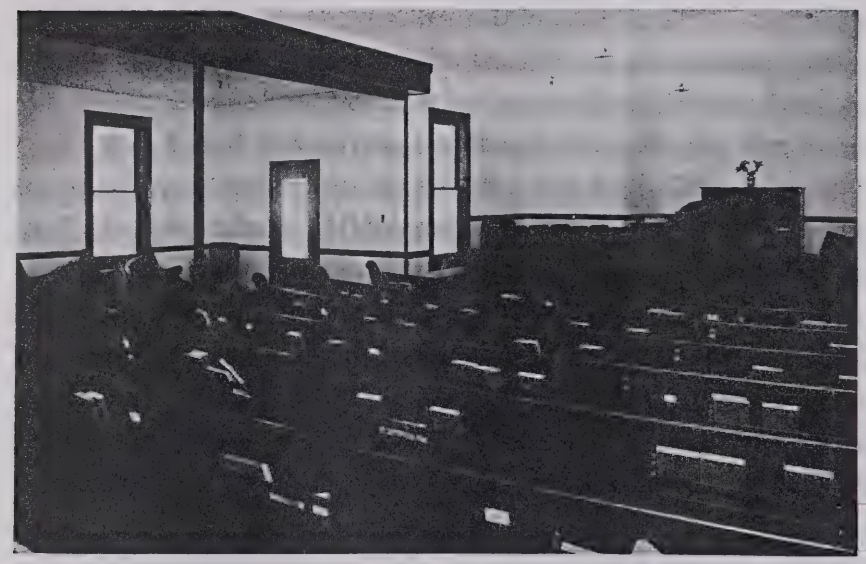
As Rev. Charles Arnold arrived in the fall of 1905, the Court House was well under way. Conferences were being held relative to a sugar factory in the area. Aeronaut Frank Frazier made the balloon ascension at the fair and school was recessed for the day. The Colorado Telephone Company had a booth and tent on the Fairgrounds with free telephone service and a phonograph playing the latest popular airs.

Rev. Arnold prepared a church service schedule for the local newspaper.

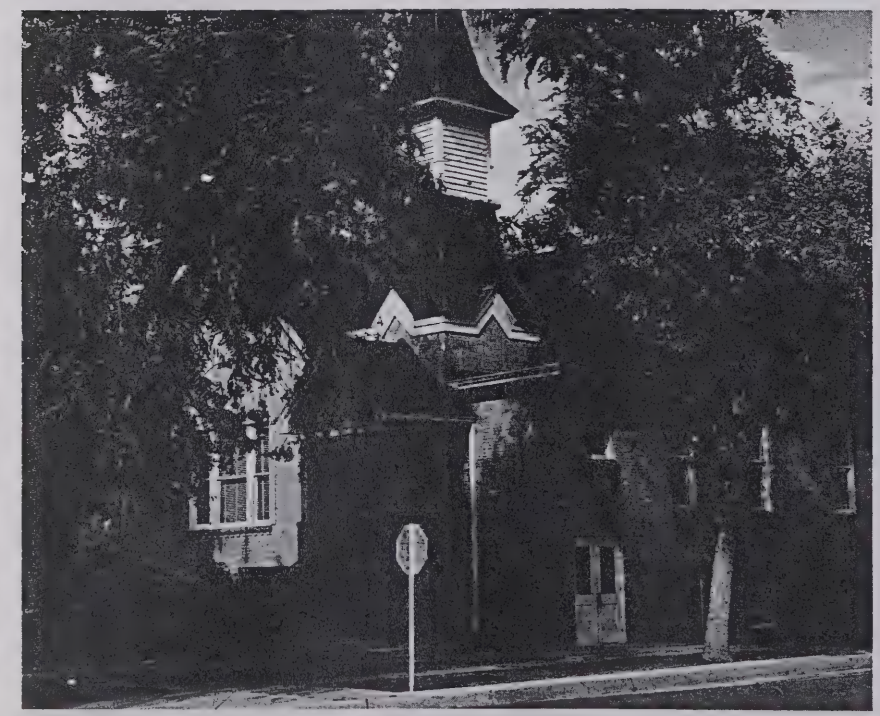
Townwise, the water works had been voted in with S. W. Hinds as the engineer at $75.00 per month. The Platte Valley Improvement Association had been



Depot.



The sanctuary of the Methodist Church.



The remodeled Methodist Church.



A wing of the church served as a church parlor.



A basement provided space for the serving of dinners.

organized with John C. Twombly as president.

The Brighton Methodist Church was free from debt. The $130.00 note had been paid to the bank. The remaining $26.00 due had been paid by the Ladies Aid. The twenty faithful women of the Ladies Aid had purchased a handsome carpet and added other improvements as well as having contributed $60.00 toward the pastor's salary.

"On Jan. 5, 1906, the mortgage was officially burned. S. M. Stouffer gave a synoptical history of the church since he had been a member of the official board. Mrs. J. N. Counter, and Messrs. Turst and T. B. Line also spoke.

"At a given time, a signal was given by the pastor, the lights were turned low and a match was applied to the mortgage which lay on a silver platter upon the altar and as the flames died slowly away the audience listened with bowed heads while prayers of Thanksgiving and Praise were offered Him who does not scorn the petitions of His children."

That winter, meetings with Brother Thompson brought the sweet gospel which saves men's souls.

Stylewise—Latest designs in dress jackets—Persian trimming and bias folds were all the rage.

Marketwise—Krambeck and Schloo dressed a 3 yr. old steer which weighed 837 pounds on the hook. Bigger ones were at the yards.

Weatherwise—

"It was bred in North Dakota
Where the weather man is blue—
And when it got to Brighton
Was it cold enough for you?"

And the next day it snowed.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was again with-

out a pastor as Rev. Arnold resigned due to a throat condition.

In May of 1906 the new Court House was finished.

Conversationwise—The Brighton Realty was organized with F. W. McIntyre, C. S. Stewart and L. C. Grove. Charles W. Huett, 14 years a missionary in Japan was on 6 months leave.

Rev. H. C. Warner came in February and stayed until September. He resigned to take a postgraduate course at Northwestern University.

The Keyes Syrup Company was induced to build in Brighton. The Quinn and Erickson Pickle Company was started. The Platte Valley Improvement Association promised an industrial future for Brighton.

"Come with Us and We will do thee good," was the slogan of the church as Rev. I. N. Parvin came highly recommended from the church in Little Rock, Arkansas. He was seeking a new climate for his health. Shortly after his arrival, a daughter was born to the pastor and his wife.

Evangelist Beadle conducted a three-week revival program and the membership was increased 75%.

December, 1906, the ground was broken for a new Methodist parsonage adjoining the church on the north. It was planned to be a six-room structure, neat and up to date.

In 1907, the new depot arrived in sections, 80 ft. long and 24 ft. wide. The depot was to have a waiting room, a freight room, and a room for operations and the conductor. The old depot was moved south of the new building. Later the old building was moved to Erie.

There was friction in the Ladies Aid Society as is often the case when some want to lead and not follow. And yet, these ladies wanted to continue to do good for

others. As a result, a Helping Hand Society was organized to do odd jobs as cleaning up the cemetery. Many money-making activities were held and this group had a good record of service. Meanwhile the faithful members of the Ladies Aid continued to serve the church.

D. F. Carmichael put up a new brick building on Bridge Street next to the post office and J. Ellis opened a barber shop with tub for baths.

A new organ was purchased for the church and meetings continued at Pleasant Valley.

As folk stopped to rest on the bench in front of Sam Eaton's Store, they might have remarked about the good start of buffalo grass on the plains this year, the new mechanical milker which was getting so much publicity, the need for a new bridge on the county line, the loss of bees due to the sticky refuse at Keyes Syrup Factory, and the new method of dry farming called the Campbell System.

Rev. Parvin solicited ads for a new church program for the church called, "The Methodist," containing announcement of sermon, hours of worship, and other matters of interest to the congregation. It was published and distributed to those attending the church service.

In May of 1907, the parsonage was completed and the family moved in with the help of the congregation. The structure was neat and a creditable improvement to the church property.

The Epworth League had a box, apron and necktie social which was the highlight of the year. The ladies wore an apron and provided a lunch box for two with a necktie made of the same cloth as the apron. A good crowd provided a good sum for the treasury.

Evangelist Evans conducted a revival and held his audience spell-bound for one hour and forty minutes each evening for a week. More than 150 persons expressed desire for him to remain another week.

The Union Pacific gasoline motor car operated from Denver to Carr. There was room for 70 passengers but no baggage.

In August, at the close of the Sunday School, new converts of the church went to the water (Carmichael Lake) where they were immersed, those who preferred baptism that way.

The church had raised $2500 during the year for all purposes including the new parsonage. A splendid growth had been shown. Membership had risen from 42 to 100.

A Sunday School picnic was held at Wickhorst's Grove where fifty-three children and teachers enjoyed the watermelons furnished by Supt. Swayne.

On August 27, 1907, th whistle sounded for the first time at the new Kuner Pickle Company.

"TRUST ALSO IN HIM . . ."

Rev. Delmonte Scott came to the church in the fall of 1907.

The Keyes Syrup and Sugar Company had closed. Otherwise it had been a good year for the citizens of Brighton.

As the new year of 1908 arrived, Robert Campbell was re-elected as postmaster. The weekly letter list of unclaimed mail continued to be printed in the local newspaper. The new Zion Lutheran Church was dedicated.

From out east, Sard Bashor, 11 year old son of W. Bashor, caught a black eagle in a steel trap. The bird measured 6½ ft. from wing tip to wing tip.

C. W. Meeken operated the Skeel Ranch, east of the present library and water building.

The E. Denny's Brighton Hotel (Orlando) and Annex (Rueter property) was thriving.

The Brighton Mercantile gave away an accident insurance policy good for one year with each $25.00 purchase.

The Methodists were busy serving dinners. Every opportunity was used to make extra money for the church.

Brighton could boast of the $30,000 sewer project which was underway. The Brighton Commercial Club had been started with J. W. Neiswinter as president, Wilmore's Canning Company (Green's) contracted 600 acres of tomatoes. Their new building was nearly completed between the wye east of North Main.

When Rev. W. Miller came in September of 1908, he found the Brighton Ice, Light and Power Plant was already in business. Mike Quinn was president and George M. Griffin was secretary.

Sometimes the service was not too good at first. When the lights went out the stock joke was,"There goes Mike Quinn stepping on the wires again."

The freeze which damaged the tomato crop did not harm the cabbage and celery, the Brightonian Literary Society at High School, and the need for more books were some of the topics of conversation at the gift shower given for the new minister. There were gifts for the whole family—including dresses for the wife and daughters.

That fall, John H. Kretzler, a charter member of

the church, died. In the obituary it stated, "His life was a sermon."

Mr. Bacon, the new superintendent of the Sunday School announced a place for all ages in the classes. One new class had been organized and two more were planned.

Rev. W. Miller extended an invitation to the people of Brighton to spend the day with church people. "Come to these services as worshipers. You are on a pilgrimage. Let these services be an elm with twelve wells of water and 3 score and 10 palms."

Brighton, through the efforts of civic-minded leaders now listed: Brighton Ice, Light and Power Plant, Silver State Creamery, Sanitary Canning Co., Colorado Vinegar and Pickle Co., Brighton Creamery, and Brighton Mill and Elevator Co.

Beautiful Brighton had earned the title, "The Garden City of Colorado."

The Court House was wired for new lights. The Colorado State Traveling Library had sent two boxes of books to be used after the fire of 1904 for the County Superintendent of Schools but reading material was scarce.

Mrs. C. W. Meeken, Mrs. Rose Pearce, Rev. T. W. Miller and Father Froegel were some of the most interested persons in the reading problem. At this time, Rev. W. Miller, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, started a Church-Home Library.

Entertainments were given by the church to raise money to purchase additional books and shelves for the books. More than 300 books were for use from 100 of the best authors. One month 84 persons checked out 206 books.

The Public Library located in the Carmichael Building on second floor, showed a decided increase in the number of books checked out. The hours which the library was open were increased.

The National Education Association held a meeting in Denver and local teachers attended the meetings.

Socially the Methodist Church provided good fun for the members. An affair which was long to be remembered was the Ice Cream Social on the Leffingwell lawn. Japanese lanterns furnished the lights. From 3:00 P.M. until midnight, several buggies and rigs called at the homes in Brighton to take people from any part of town to the social. One hundred dishes of ice cream were reserved for the children, free. The affair was the project of the Gentlemen's Aid Society of the church. All the ladies had to do was eat, drink, and look pleasant. Reports were made that this social was the greatest success of anything ever attempted by any body of men in Brighton and a sum of $80.00 was raised.

The Helping Hand organization, which was made up of some of the members of the Ladies Aid who did not agree, came back into the folds of the church. Efforts were so successful in re-uniting the two groups that perfect harmony prevailed once again.

A topic of much concern in Brighton at this time was the need to establish a Parent-Teacher's Circle so that more school-home cooperation could be assured.

Fires continued to menace the town as the Kuner Pickle Company and the Brighton Mercantile Company burned. Both companies set about to rebuild at once.

In the fall of 1910, Rev. W. Miller went to Denver and Rev. H. J. Grace came from Bethel Methodist Epis-

copal Church in Pueblo. Some church members said, "Perhaps it is 'Grace' that we all need."

Brighton continued to be the garden city. Z. J. Fort, shipped one hundred loads of celery from his farm, "Celeryvale," during the season.

E. G. Jones purchased the Funeral Parlor from James MacKeon on First Street.

Rev. Grace, at a special program, presented the Brighton Public Library with the Church-Home Library of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The census showed that Brighton grew from 366 in 1900 to 850 in 1910.

The people of Brighton in 1911, mourned the passing of its founder, Daniel Franklin Carmichael who died in California. He was buried at Fairmount in Denver.

The public drinking fountain, the new bubbling kind which was to be sanitary, was to be placed on the Court House corner. A trough for horses would be added later.

George Rave had installed a first-class up-to-date cash register. The Strong Mercantile Company purchased a new International Delivery Auto to replace the old horse which had given so faithful service.

"Electric flat irons make ironing a pleasure," was the most popular advertisement of the year.

The Methodists were encouraged. Sunday School had an attendance of well over one hundred, the largest average in the history of the church. The membership had increased 50% in the past ten months. A good spirit prevailed.

And then . . . Rev. Grace died, October, 1911. He left a wife and two small children, Mary Eleanor 6½ yrs. and James Russell 4 yrs. old. He had been re-assigned to the pulpit in Brighton and the congregation

had been delighted, and now they were saddened by the death of Rev. H. Grace. He would be missed. His work had been of great benefit to the people of Brighton.

Dr. O. P. Wright was appointed to fill the vacancy until a new pastor was assigned. Dr. Wright was a former pastor of a Methodist Church. He was one of the most eloquent pulpit orators of the west. Two of his best known orations given on Sunday nights were: "Ben Hur Chariot Race" and the "Call of the Strenuous Life to Brotherhood Men."

". . . AND HE SHALL BRING IT TO PASS"

In November of 1911, Rev. J. E. Bryan came to Brighton. He did much to solidify the foundation of the church. He was never too busy to go into the fields and help where help was needed. With the same willingness he set about to continue the fine work which Rev. Grace had started. Rev. Bryan carried on magnificently.

A class of young girls was organized in the Sunday school. They called themselves the G.U.G. class. Rev. Bryan's daughter was a member of the class.

Conversationwise at this time, in 1912, Mr. Charles Atmore was 84 years old. He was the father of Mrs. Rose Hill (Pearce). On his birthday he rode a pony and picked up a dime from the ground without dismounting or slackening his speed.

There was a special sale on ostrich plumes at Miss Ives Millinery Parlor. Every plume went at $2.00 each.

The largest shipment of autos ever made in the United States passed through Brighton one morning.

There were 50 carloads of Buick machines enroute over the Union Pacific from Flint, Michigan to the Pacific Coast. The railroad had arranged to make the haulage in the daylight. The value was $261,000.

In 1913, the Scarlet Fever scare caused all public meetings to be postponed. The new Brighton High School on South Fourth was dedicated.

The Golden Jubilee of Colorado Methodism was celebrated the first week in September, 1913. On July 10, 1863, the Rocky Mountain Conference which was made up of Colorado, the Dakotas, Wyoming, Idaho, and New Mexico was organized. At that time there were 6 ministers with 241 members. Now in 1913 there were 225 ministers and 30,000 members.

Mr. Alfred W. Isham took over the Brighton Blade. A Park Association was organized and benefits were given to raise funds to improve the park.

In 1914, the books in the Library were catalogued under the Card Cataloguing System.

Shoppingwise, Fleeced and heavy ribbed underwear for men at 90c a suit and 50c men's work shirts sell for 45c. Low cut and button shoes to be received on March 1st. Brighton Cash Store.

An electric light of high power was placed in front of Rave's store.

On Friday evening, Sept. 4, 1914, the Methodists had a celebration because the last dollar of indebtedness on the parsonage had been paid. At eight o'clock that evening the following program was given:
The Beginning of Methodism in Brighton—S. M. Stouffer
The Church and the Community—E. A. Bromley
Early History of the Aid Society—Mrs. J. W. Clark
Clearing the Church Debt—Mrs. J. N. Counter

The Sunday School as a Helper—S. C. Merrill
The Epworth League and the G.U.G.—Miss Lillian Foresman
Financial Review—Alfred Dunn
Honor to Whom Is Due—Mrs. Charles Swan
Plans for the Future—Rev. J. E. Bryan.

In November of 1914, Rev. Bryan thought that his wife's health would improve in a lower climate so he exchanged pulpits with Rev. George E. Kitchen, Cottonwood, Kansas.

The mayors of Brighton during this time were:

1900-01 W. Gregory
1901-03 A. S. Leffingwell
1903-04 S. M. Stouffer
1904-05 D. V. Miller
1905-09 J. N. Counter
1910-12 C. S. Stewart
1912-13 L. E. Witherbee
1913-14 J. N. Counter

PART II.

BEHOLD I SHALL SEND MY MESSENGER . . . HE SHALL PREPARE A WAY FOR ME.

The period from 1914 until 1928 may be thought of as a time of growth and expansion. The foundation of the church had been laid. Now was the time to build lives and save men's souls. This was a period of evangelism.

REV. GEORGE E. KITCHEN
Nov. 1914 - Sept. 1917

Rev. George E. Kitchen came from Cottonwood, Kansas, in the fall of 1914. One of the first activities of the new minister was a combined survey with the Presbyterian minister of all the church members, occupations, lodge memberships, interests, clubs, and social activities. This survey took about a month to complete.

From Wetzel Valley came the report that 156 antelope were in one herd and were fat and fine.

Twenty Russian-German families came to Brighton in a matter of ten days time. Most of them had come from Russia eight years ago and were glad to get away from the war. They came to Brighton from Sugar City, the Arkansas Valley, and some from the western slope of Colorado. Every house in Brighton was filled and some homes housed a number of families.

Rev. Kitchen advocated that each service was an evangelistic one and conducted services nightly for one week. Cottage prayer meetings were held on Tuesday and were of great power to the congregation. On Friday and Saturday nights there were services for child-

ren. The motto of the church was "A HOME-LIKE CHURCH."

The G.U.G. class bought three pulpit chairs and a piano for the church. Lillie Foresman, Stella Arthur, and Alwilta Camp motored to Denver with John Ehler to buy the piano.

Shoppingwise, Strong Mercantile Store - the ALWAYS RELIABLE STORE - advertised shoes for spring—new cloth tops, patent and gun metal in lace and button, and low walking shoes.

Rev. Kitchen urged church efficiency and urged everyone to carry his own corner of responsibility. His meetings were full of evangelistic fervor and enthusiasm. He called for "Rebuilding the family altar, real training of the child according to the scripture—the mother's greatest privilege—for greater diligence to study the Bible, the chief element of spiritual strength."

On July 10, 1915, the Liberty Bell passed through Brighton at 12:57 P.M. The sides of the railroad track were lined with interested persons. Marshal Ton was kept busy keeping the crowd under control.

The Dolton Sisters moved their millinery and ladies' furnishings from the Swan Building to the Homan Building.

Miss Grace Merrill opened a kindergarten in the Lutheran Schoolhouse on First Street.

"Let us get the vision in the important field of the church," said Rev. Kitchen as the church plans for the enlargement of the Methodist Church were accepted.

The Presbyterians and Methodists held a series of union meetings at night. Rev. F. E. Bancroft and Rev. Kitchen took turns preaching.

Members of the Methodist Church bid Dr. Chase, District Superintendent for six years, good-by. Accord-

ing to the rules of the church, six years was the maximum length of time one could be in office.

Out in Central Valley, Mr. Warren reported that he had lost three cows by snake bite.

In Brighton, the new sprinkler arrived. Marshal Casey Ton sat proudly on the high seat wearing his clean collar and gloves without need to put on overalls and jumper to lug the big hose around the streets.

The new Lutheran School was dedicated.

A meeting for Japanese by Rev. Herbert B. Johnson, D.D., of San Francisco, Superintendent of the Pacific Japanese Mission of the Church was assisted by Rev. H. I. Shirato of Denver and Rev. I. Arauchi, evangelist for Colorado. All the speaking was done in Japanese. Many Japanese were anxiously studying the Christian religion and some had accepted it.

Dr. Frank R. Hollenback, the new District Superintendent, was at the quarterly conference.

Rev. Kitchen spoke about some of the things we hoped to accomplish this year for "Our Definite Goal." He reported:

"The classes are nearly full, with most of the teachers in their places. Graded lessons have been introduced for the first four grades and they have been enthusiastically received. With these modern tools, better work can be done.

Our ambition as a church should be to get back to these old principles, for only by so doing can we succeed in the work of the kingdom. Let every member be present and bring someone with him who is not already in Sunday School."

The evening subject was "Getting Ready for Battle" or "The Church Mobilizing Her Forces for a Winter Campaign."



FIRST DIVISION OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 1923.

Row One: Mrs. Thompson, ----------, Mrs. Rollo Fisher, Carrie France (Harding), ----------, Mrs. Shaw, Jessie Rogers, Mrs. Jim Harding.

Row Two: Mrs. Reuben, Mrs. Hollingsworth, Mrs. Berry, Mrs. Tarr, Mrs. Tull, Mrs. Hackley, Ollie Hackley, Cora Rogers, Mrs. Posten.

Row Three: Mrs. Meisborne, Mrs. Sneed, Mrs. Class, Mrs. Carlyle, Mrs. Phalzraf, Mrs. Philip Reubel, Mrs. Stouffer, Mrs. Stiles, and Dr. Egee.

Conversationwise, the teachers complained of too many trees on the school ground. The light was kept out of the rooms. Brighton was on the verge of a business boom. The post office box rent was increased. The year ended with a big Christmas Program at the church, the best in years. Mrs. H. Z. Murray, Miss Thompson, and Mrs. Sholtz were in charge. Santa was ill so Mrs. Santa had to take his place.

In 1916, Mr. Thomas J. Chancellor was chosen postmaster. Leffingwell's new store was built. It was revival time at the Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. J. O. Borgeson assisted with the service.



Mrs. May Tucker Counter (Mrs. J. N.) who was one of the staunch workers in the Brighton Methodist Church.

The Methodists decided to enlarge the church. The contract for $4,568 was let to R. H. Kaster. Work was begun on May 1, and 90 days were allowed to finish it.

According to the account in the newspaper the plans were as follows: "Even when the present walls are to be torn down the bricks used in the foundation will be removed and new red pressed bricks are to be put in their place.

"The building will be raised three feet, giving a 10 ft. ceiling in the basement which will extend under the whole church 54 ft. x 40 ft. in size. This large room will be used for Sunday School classes, social events, gymnasium, kitchen for Ladies Aid, and dining tables to



KUNER EMPLOYEES



ANNUAL PICNIC, 1918.



JAPANESE ASSOCIATION MEETING

seat 150 persons. There will be a triple window, possibly of stained glass, in front on the west side.

"Seating capacity of 350 with possibility of adding somewhat to this by using chairs in the aisles.

"An addition will be constructed on the north side, an area 24 ft. by 14 ft. which may be shut off from the main room for Sunday School purposes and a similar room will be placed on the southeast side, 14 ft. square.

"No definite arrangements have been made for a pipe organ but with the idea of purchasing one eventually and having a place ready for it, a room 11 ft. by 16 ft. will be added to the east end of the pulpit.

"Rev. Kitchen speaks of the plans as those for a workshop. He thinks the church will be vastly more serviceable when the activities of the church and allied societies can be carried on there."

Townwise, Dr. Alexander, Health Officer, closed the schools due to the Small Pox scare.

Dr. C. L. Mead, pastor of the Trinity Church of Denver, delivered the address when the Methodists laid the cornerstone of the new church.

The box in the cornerstone contains the following articles:

Holy Bible
Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, edition 1912
List of Membership
List of official members
Building Committee
List of members of the Ladies Aid
Copy of Central Christian Advocate
Copy of New York Advocate
Copy of Epworth Journal

Copy of Sunday Journal
Copy of Sunday Classmate
Copy of Sunday Advocate and other Sunday School publications
Copy of Brighton Blade
Copy of Brighton Register
Copy of Denver University Clarion

Father's Day and Mother's Day were observed the same day. Anyone who needed a way was instructed to call the pastor and an auto would be sent. Everyone was asked to wear a white carnation if possible.

In the evening, Evangelistic Service, "Come Get Right with God" was well attended.

The Daily Vacation Bible School was held by the Presbyterians; however, others were welcome to attend.

Word was received in August that the pews for the Methodist Church could be expected soon as they had been shipped from Grand Rapids, Michigan.

The Arcade Variety Store of J. E. Wilkinson boasted a new plate-glass front.

Buster Brown and his good dog, Tige, was at the Alpha Theatre as an event of special interest. This was arranged by Messrs. Schloo and Bender.

A dish shower was held for the basement of the church. The new church was dedicated, Sept. 17, 1916. It was rebuilt, enlarged, and handsomely finished with white calcimined walls, new pews, and exterior of gray brick.

Pastor George Kitchen, Rev. Frances J. McConnell, Resident Bishop and District Superintendent Frank F. Hollenback spoke at the dedication. The new Methodist Episcopal Church was all paid for at the dedication.

$1,170 was needed and $1,302 was the amount obtained.

In December, 1916, the new basement was used for two church fairs and nearly $500 was raised.

As 1917 appeared on the calendar, the Methodist Episcopal Church was known as the "People's Church." The Great Western Sugar Factory was being built. One by one the old-time and old-fashioned structures were torn down to make room for new modern structures.

War clouds were gathering. Patriotism was being challenged.

Pastor George E. Kitchen left in the fall of 1917. He had completed the task he had set out to do.

REV. JOHN WINTERBOURNE

Sept. 1917 - June 1918

Rev. John Winterbourne came from Yuma, Colorado, in September, 1917. "There is a hopeful outlook and I believe there is quite a future in this church," so spoke the new pastor.

The first enterprise of the new pastor was the organization of the Methodist Men's Brotherhood.

Brighton was a bustling town, with tents, wagons, and barns used for homes. Anyone who had an empty coal shed could rent it for a dwelling.

During Christmas of 1917 the first municipal Christmas tree was enjoyed by the people of Brighton. Through the efforts of Rev. F. E. Bancroft and Rev. John Winterbourne this activity was possible.

In 1918, fuel was scarce. The churches were asked to combine services to save fuel.

The Farmer's State Bank Building was completed and a new hall was available for meetings. The top floor of the Counter Building on Bridge Street was remodeled for a rooming house.



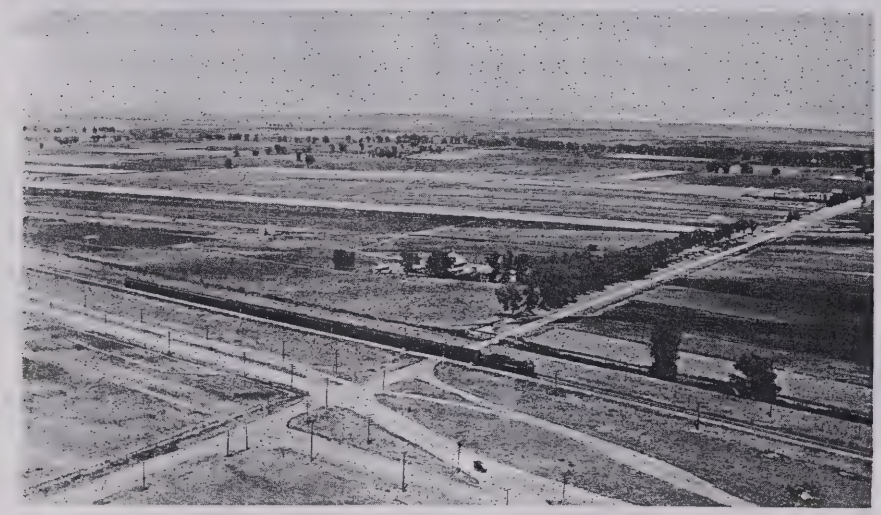
ONE OF THE BIG SNOWS! April 21, 1920.

AT KUNER PICKLE COMPANY

From bottom to top of picture: Mrs. May Gibbs, Gertrude Malley, Rachel Schaffer, Izma Bevington, Amelia Eckard, Marie Oehlflers, and



THE SOUTH PLATTE RIVER FLOODS—May, 1921.
This is a different scene than one which could have been taken back in 1880 when the Platte River dried up. The grass did not grow as no rain fell until September of that year. Cattle were moved to Wyoming to keep them from starving. The dry land farmers came into the territory after 1880.



BRIGHT CLEAR DAY!

A panorama of the area east which was taken from the top of the Great Western Sugar Company.

Mr. C. S. Merrill, publisher of the Brighton Register and Superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School left. The Co-Workers Class gave him a gift.

The cornerstone of the Presbyterian Church was laid.

Rev. Winterbourne was interested in YMCA work and worked laboriously both in it and the church. He received a call to the armed services. Rev. George Winterbourne, father of Rev. John Winterbourne, had moved to Brighton. He was a retired minister and so he was given permission to act as pastor until the end of the conference year.

And the Influenza Epidemic was no respector of age or position and an emergency hospital was started.

These were war times. Times of sorrow, death, mistrust, and anxiety.

J. FREELEN JOHNSON
Sept. 1918 - Sept. 1920

J. Freelen Johnson came to the Brighton church to combine the joy of the Holy Word with Worship at every service. There was so much interest in his church school that the attendance was too large for the building. Tents were put up outside for some of the classes. Mr. Hodge had 32 enrolled in his boys' class.

There was a Men's Chorus of 25 voices which sang at practically every service. The Ladies' Bible Class frequently entertained the Men's Bible Class and the attendance was usually 50 or 60. The goal for Sunday School on Easter was 250. It was reached.

"Numbers don't make a Sunday School," wrote Rev. Johnson in the local newspaper, "but you can't have a school without numbers. We want numbers. We want efficiency and we can have both with cooperation. We want a Joy Service each Sunday evening at 8:15."

Rev. Johnson urged the members to be prompt in attendance and come early if they wanted a seat. He urged them to refresh themselves at the mid-week prayer meeting.

"We have a live superintendent, a live corps of teachers, and a live school, and we want you, if you are alive. We have good music and we preach the straight gospel," Rev. Johnson remarked.

In 1919, Rev. John Winterbourne returned from overseas. The Brotherhood gave a reception for him with an attendance of about 300 persons.

Townwise, the paving was begun on Main St. The business firms celebrated 37 years of successful business in 1919. The Midland Cereal Co. decided to locate in Brighton. D. W. Strong sold the Dry Goods Depart-

ment to the J. B. Byars Store. The top floor of the Fire Hall was given to the Brighton Public Library. The new City Hall and Water Building was in use. Eight new rooms were added to the grade school. The school board bought a passenger truck, Bethlehem 2½ ton truck, which carried 40 children. The cost of the truck was $3,600.

Conversationwise, in September, 1919, the new Presbyterian Church was dedicated. Free mail service for Brighton was delayed because the population was short 300 people. School salaries had increased: One teacher school, $74.71; two-teacher school, $80.50; three-teacher school, $82.93; and high school, $103.-33. The curfew was in effect for all minors. 8:00 P.M. in winter and 9:00 P.M. in summer was the time all minors should be off the streets. The influenza claimed the lives of too many people.

Weatherwise, it was the coldest winter in seven years, in 1920. The heaviest snow in seven years, too. The electric light wires were damaged and there was no light Saturday, Sunday, and part of Monday. There was no water either since electricity was used for pumping. The coal shortage affected both homes and business houses. 500 head of cattle died during the big snow.

Newswise, the Farmers State Bank asked permission to put iron grating on the windows of the south and east sides on the building. The contract was let for the new jail.

The town as well as the membership of the church realized the loss of a staunch Christian and supporter when Mr. S. M. Stouffer died in 1920. Of him it was written, "Mr. Stouffer was never too busy nor too tired to attend to the business of the church and plan for the

extending of the kingdom."

Rev. Johnson told his congregation that 52 hours of religious instruction a year were not enough. The child must have home guidance along with the instruction at Sunday School.

In September of 1920, Rev. Johnson moved to Montrose. The young people of Brighton would have many cherished memories of good, Christian fellowship during Rev. Johnson's stay in Brighton.

DR. FREDERIC LEWIS KRUEGER

Sept. 1920 - Sept. 1921

Dr. Frederic Lewis Krueger came to Brighton from Windsor, in the same year that Rev. Burns came to the Presbyterian Church.

Brighton was on the coast-to-coast air route. Now the planes were seen more frequently in the air. Airships on the transcontinental trip sailed over Adams County. Only letters were carried by air.

Henderson Mill offered to pay $17.00 a ton for hay.

A man from Denver was secured to take pictures of Brighton and its many activities. These pictures were shown at the local theatre. Some of the pictures included scenes of churches so the churches had an unusually large turn out. The title of the show was, "The Busiest Little Town on Earth."

The official board of the Methodist Episcopal Church extended a cordial welcome to the public to attend the services of the church. It was given through the newspaper.

As usual, the Methodist Ladies Aid continued to serve dinners whenever possible. At the dinner on election day, $160.00 was cleared.

"Sacred Cantata," under the direction of Mr. A.



THE GREAT WESTERN SUGAR COMPANY



KUNER PICKLE COMPANY



FROM THE FIELD



TO THE FACTORY

R. Gullette with Mrs. Krueger at the piano, was a success. The church was filled to capacity.

The Lutherans got their new pipe organ.

Early in 1921, the famous Swan Livery Stable Building burned. At the same time, two other buildings were razed by the fire.

The Methodists had a revival meeting with Prof. E. C. Mills from Lincoln, Nebraska, who led in Christian song. In the announcement it read, "When Prof. Mills leads, everyone sings." Dr. Krueger was the pastor evangelist with a sermon nightly.

The belfry of the Emmaus Church was torn down and a new one built.

And the Methodists celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the church and the preacher who organized the church, Rev. Meyers of Denver, spoke at the celebration. This date marked years of trial and struggle as well as success. The way had not been easy for the members and pastors.

Townwise, the National Guard came to Brighton. Mrs. Nellie M. Jones who had been librarian, resigned. Miss Alice O'Brian assumed the position. Brighton became a first-class school district. The Midland Cereal Company failed.

Conversationwise, the houses in Brighton were numbered. Free delivery started Aug. 1, 1921. Ordinance No. 136 provided for the adoption of the Seal of Brighton. It will be circular shape—in the center of which the word "SEAL" will be placed. The words CITY OF BRIGHTON, COLORADO will be placed around the margin of the seal. It was approved July 5, 1921.

Dr. F. L. Krueger raised dahlias for a hobby. There was a beautiful bed of the colorful flowers behind the Methodist Church.

Although Dr. Krueger was here only one year, he will be remembered by the congregation as one who carried on the activities of the church unceremoniously and preached the straight gospel.

REV. R. E. BIRD

Sept. 1921 - Sept. 1926

When Rev. R. E. Bird came to Brighton, he had been in the Methodist Conference for twenty-two years.

At the time he came, the Baptists held their services at the Court House. Efforts were made to close the business houses while church was in session. The business houses remained open. The memorial pipe organ for Genevieve Garard had been installed at the Presbyterian Church. A new ice plant had been built.

Rev. Bird advocated neighborhood prayer meetings. In the spring of 1922, Rev. Bird joined with Rev. Burns of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Hedbloom of the Baptist Church, for the most successful revival that was ever held in Brighton. Dr. Wright was the District Superintendent at the time.

The Pratt-Crane Union Evangelistic Campaign was well organized with neighborhood prayer meetings. The city was divided into twenty-seven areas with a woman superintendent in each area. Prayer meetings were held in the different homes, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday morning of each week at 10:00.

The Sunday schedule was:

Union Prayer Meetings at the Methodist Episcopal Church at 9:00

Sunday School at own church at 9:45

11:00 Union Service at Presbyterian Church

3:00 Mass Meeting at the Presbyterian Church for men only

3:30 Meeting for women only at the Methodist

Episcopal Church

6:15 Union Youth Meeting at the Presbyterian Church. Services each night except Monday.

Hundreds of people prepared to join the church. Store talks were given to men at 10 o'clock in the morning. The schedule for these talks was:

Tuesday—Leffingwell Hardware Store
Wednesday—Austin's Variety Store
Thursday—E. P. James' Clothing Store
Friday—First National Bank Building.

There was a Farmers' Day.

The campaign was conducted with certain rules which were followed. Doctrines could not be mentioned. There was an individual choice as to which church to join. Cards were filled out by the individual. These cards were not given to the participating ministers until after the revival had ended. These meetings continued from April 4 until April 30th.

At one meeting, 92 accepted the Lord. It was recorded that 1,200 persons attended the Sunday meeting.

There were sermons against cardplaying, dancing, and theatre going. As a result, card clubs were breaking up. Members refused to entertain. Catholics, Lutherans, and all faiths were in attendance at these meetings. A large ad in the local newspaper reminded the people this was their last chance to accept the Lord.

Dr. Pratt gave this slogan to Brighton—"Brighten up and Brighton has a future."

According to the records, the Methodists had the most converts: 156, the Presbyterians had 60, and the Baptists had 70.

No promise of money had been made to Dr. Pratt

ADAMS COUNTY COURT HOUSE FROM THEN UNTIL NOW!



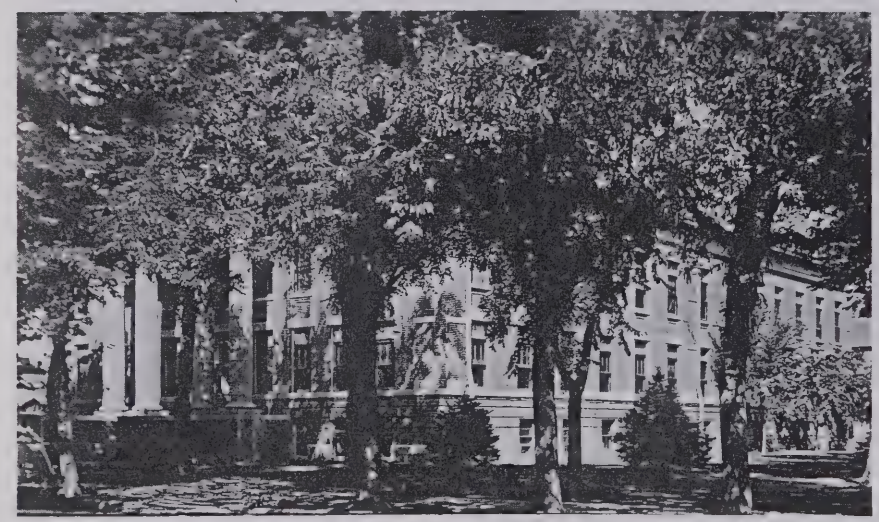
The Carmichael Residence was located on the east side of South Fifth Street, near the City Water Tower. After the County of Adams was created, this structure became the first Court House. It was burned and all records destroyed.



Originally, the Rueter Residence was located on the corner of Bridge and Third Street. This building served as a Court House until the new Court House was constructed. Later, this building was known as the Annex Hotel. At a later date, it was moved to 1010 Bridge Street and was a Nursing Home and an addition was added. At present it is an apartment house on the East County Line Road.



The Adams County Court House as it was first built.



Many changes were made to the original building when it was enlarged.



A new Court's Building has been built on East Bridge St. west of the Fulton Ditch.

and Mr. Crane; however, each Sunday at the meeting, cards were given out for subscriptions. A sum of $833.11 was realized. It was estimated that 1,700 women had participated in the campaign. An average of 144 women participated daily.

At the end of the evangelistic campaign, Mesdames R. E. Bird and Fern Miller were co-hostesses to the evangelists, and resident pastors, and their wives, Saturday noon at the Methodist parsonage. A neighbor commented, "It was the pleasantest sight I have ever seen. The Brighton pastors in unity on one porch."

As a result of the revival, it was discovered there were 125 persons who preferred the Christian Church. A church was organized with meetings at the Court House.

The Baptists moved into their own church.

St. Augustine Catholic Church took a church census.

Rev. Bird embarked upon another revival at the close of the union one. Prof. E. C. Mills from Lincoln, Nebraska, held meetings for the children each evening from 6:30-7:30 in addition to the nightly meetings for adults. New converts were received at both the morning and evening meeting on Sunday.

In June, the new converts of the Methodist Episcopal Church were taken into full membership. Those who wished to be immersed were taken to Carmichael Lake for the immersion.

Mrs. Dennis Shipman, Supt. of the Primary Department and Mrs. H. O. Lyons of the Intermediate and Junior Departments were in charge of the Daily Vacation Bible School.

The first year in Brighton, Rev. Bird had been busy in his work for the expansion of the kingdom.

Conversationwise, "Don't crank your telephone, install a new one." The telephone company had expended $50,000 for new improvements. Brighton had a new band led by Otto Rodekohr with 30 pieces.

Grasshoppers were so bad that even a billfold was chewed up by them. A new light appeared on Main and Bridge Streets.

Townwise, the City Council purchased four acres just back of the Colorado Dairy, embracing a large grove of native timber, for a public camping site and second park purposes.

A victory had been won!—The stores were closed on Sunday.

Mr. Harry Behm carried on as Sunday School Superintendent. Mrs. Berry was in charge of the Junior League.

After Christmas, Rev. Bird again embarked upon a Union Revival; however, this time each church held its own meeting in its own church at the same time. There were some afternoon meetings held in union. At the Methodist Church, Mr. Montgomery was in charge of the music for the two-week period.

The Alhambra Theatre had been used for many



Surviving members of the class of 12 (8 girls, 4 boys) in the class of 1913, located in Brighton yesterday, posed by the steps of the Adams County Court House. They are, left to right, Mrs. Cora Russell, Mrs. Harry Behm, Mrs. Pete Lehl, and Mrs. Arthur Blundell of Spokane, Wash., who is visiting Mrs. Behm. This is her first trip back in 20 years. This high school class was the last to be graduated from the old part of the grade school building.



Sophomore, Junior and Seniors, Fall of 1910.



Teacher Miss Minnie Reed, Grade 7, 1919-20

First Row:, Lydia Miller, Aloysis Haley, Sarah Throckmorton, Blair Ritterspach, Creta Payton, ... Saylers, Maude Linstrom.
Second Row: Hattie Hatfield, Paul Ritterspach, Gladys Story, George Fischer, Iris Williams, Carl Harden, Laura Ortman, Floyd Wilson, ...
Third Row: Beulah Miller, Philip Goodrow, ..., Max Gullette, Miss Reed, ..., ... Graves, and Winona Slifer.



Grades 3 and 4 in 1917-18
Teachers: Miss Bleasdale and Miss Hazel Ovitt (Mrs. Tom Smith)

civic and religious activities. It was remodeled and the name was changed to Rialto Theatre. A new organ, Wurlitzer, at a cost of $12,350 was installed. An electric sign lighted the street.

In 1923 the population had risen to 3,215 and Brighton was considered the chief suburb of Denver. Residents heard radio programs from 43 different states according to the discussion of the men seated on the front porch of McQuat's Boarding House.

In 1924, a survey showed that Adams County had 404 illiterates and there were 24,208 in Colorado.

Mike Quinn had the winning slogan, "If you would help yourself, buy from the man who buys from you."

Townwise, the post office was moved across the street on West Bridge. Planning was underway for American Legion Park, the triangular parcel of land on the east side of Cabbage Avenue, downtown.

Newswise, a rattler with seven buttons was killed by C. C. Ton down in Avondale. A big bobcat was killed on the Bergman farm east of town by Ralph. William Jennings Bryan spoke to a large crowd on the Court House steps. The new candy bar made at the Candy Kitchen was selling far and wide.

The Methodists conducted an every-member canvass which was not a financial call. Rev. Bird returned for the fourth year.

The Kuner Pickle Company honored the 100th birthday of Max Kuner and donated a fountain to the City of Brighton. "His prayer, far better understood, In acts than words was simply doing good."

Robert Alexander became the new postmaster.

In 1925, The Ku Klux Klan activities were a part of the local scene.

A highlight of the summer for the Methodists was



Judge Class and Mr. J. N. Counter in front of the Class residence. The horse was Old Jake.



Employees at the Adams County Court House.



In front of the old Pump House, 1916. Left to right: Mrs. Ella Hancock, Mrs. Emma Hinds, Mrs. Herman Schloo, Della Schloo, and S. W. Hinds. (The pump house was located near the site of the City Water Tower.)



Adams County Fair, 1918.

the all-church picnic in City Park in Denver. Transportation was furnished for those who needed it.

The Brighton road was considered the best in the state. Green's Canning Co. became Blayney Canning Co. Rumor had it that the Boulder Motor Service would be abandoned.

Then in March of 1925, a famous debate was held:

Resolved: that all men are under obligation to live a Christian life as a member of some church.

Negative: Rev. Burns of the Presbyterian Church

Affirmative: Rev. Bird of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The church was filled to capacity.

"Receiving the New Parson," was a play given by the Epworth League. It was so well received that repeat performances were given.

In April, Evangelist A. J. Fitt, Irish Evangelist, truly an "Evangel-bearer of the good news," conducted a revival meeting. The goal for Easter was 250 in attendance.

Brighton established a city dumpground which was badly needed in the area.

The Union Bible School continued for four weeks with Mrs. Dennis Shipman as superintendent. The attendance figures showed Methodist, 103; Presbyterian, 75; and Baptist, 40.

In September, 1925, Rev. Bird transferred to Limon. Perhaps as no other minister in Brighton had worked, Rev. Bird worked unceasingly to bring the message of the kingdom to all.

REV. HALFORD V. WILHELM

Sept. 1925 - Fall 1926

When Rev. Halford V. Wilhelm came to Brighton,

a new hospital was made out of the Annex Hotel which had been moved to 1010 Bridge Street.

Rev. Wilhelm came to Brighton at a difficult time. He followed a minister who had taught and lived the straight and narrow path. The theory of evolution was the topic of the day. Rev. Wilhelm was challenged on every side. He included the topic in his sermons. Two of these were: "Religion in the Public Schools," and "Is Evolution Anti-Christian?"

These were soul-searching days for Brighton. The Ku Klux Klan continued to be very active.

Churchwise, the activities of the church continued. One of the most remembered was a beautiful candle-light consecration service, a pantomime, "The Ninety and Nine."

The community Christmas tree was placed in American Legion Park.

A campaign was held for a million dollars for endowment of Denver University and Iliff School of Theology, and also for what is known as Wesley Foundation. The Brighton church made a contribution.

Plans were approved for a new high school.

Again, Mrs. Shipman supervised the Daily Vacation Bible School, with an enrollment of 70 students.

Rev. Burns developed a city directory. There were 826 names recorded.

The whistling of the trains through Brighton continued to be a problem and the City Council asked the trainmen to put the soft pedal on the whistle when in the city.

During the summer, Union Services were held with other churches due to the many activities and low evening attendance.

DR. CHARLES WESLEY HUETT
Fall 1926 - June 1928

Dr. Charles Wesley Huett came to Brighton with quite a recommendation as printed in the newspaper: "Rev. Charles Wesley Huett is considered safe, sane, and aggressive enough to be exceedingly useful in the work of the church, knows his field, gives a good account of himself and work committed to his trust. He has had a large experience abroad and in our own country."

Dr. Huett had been a missionary in Japan for many years and was no stranger to this area as he had relatives in the Wattenburg District.

When Dr. Huett extended an invitation to the public to attend, he announced that the customary musical and ritualistic service would continue to be a part of the worship. Each person was promised a comfortable seat, a short, snappy service, and a most hearty welcome.

Mr. Harry Behm, Superintendent of the Sunday School, announced a thoroughly graded school with competent teachers for all ages, and a welcome for all.

Townwise, the new high school was completed and dedicated in 1926. A 3% tax was levied on gasoline.

Conversationwise, Orville H. Sparks in the Box Elder District shot an American Bald Eagle, April 1, 1927, as it swooped down and carried off a small pig. The wingspread was 7 ft. from wing tip to wing tip. The bird was to be mounted for the Armory. It was believed to have been the first American Bald Eagle to have been killed in these parts.

In 1927, Charles A. Lindberg was the new hero. Postmaster Robert C. Alexander urged each person to

send 10c to the Postmaster General in Washington, D. C. for the Lindberg Fund. "Send it via air mail and the cost will be 10c per half ounce. Deposit the letter at the post office," he instructed.

Then in August of 1927, the Brightonians were urged to take their "Kids" to see "Lindy" as a reception was held for him in Denver.

Revivals were still popular and a Union Revival with the Baptist Church was conducted by Evangelist James W. Kramer at the Baptist Church. The Sunday afternoon meeting was held at the Methodist Church for men and boys.

The Junior Department of the church gave one of the finest Christmas Pageants in the history of the church. Mesdames David Kyle, Harry Behm, Charles Montandon and Harry Knoop directed it. The room was decorated by Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Neff, and Mrs. Lyons and daughters, and Almeda Lee.

There was another two-week special revival service with Dr. F. L. Lynch. He really knew the work from the standpoint of both the pastor and the evangelist. These Victory Meetings had a fair attendance due to the changeable weather.

Sunday evening services that spring featured the use of the Cokesbury Hymnal which had splendid selections for such services.

Newswise, Friedman's had a grand opening for their new store. C. E. Brashear, 26 years chief of the Volunteer Fire Department, was presented with a beautiful badge.

Father Froegel was honored as priest of St. Augustine's Catholic Church for 25 years of service. At the time he came in 1903, he was the only priest in eight counties: Weld, Morgan, Yuma, Sedgwick, Adams,

Washington, Logan, and Phillips. There were sixteen priests in 1928 in this area.

Conversationwise, "Electric clocks are here. 'Winding the clock,' may soon be a phrase of the past." A 100-watt red light was placed on the top of the water tank for airplanes.

Dr. C. W. Huett retired from the ministry due to eye trouble. He went to California by bus.

The mayors of Brighton during this time were:

1914-15 J. N. Counter
1915-17 W. P. Ball
1917-18 J. P. Higgins
1918-20 W. D. Bish
1920-23 F. F. Hunter
1923-24 H. H. Johnston
1925-27 F. F. Hunter
1927-28 James W. Campbell

PART III

"AND I WILL STRENGTHEN THE HOUSE . . ."

The period of time from 1914 until the present time embraces the maturity of both the City of Brighton and the Methodist Church.

REV. O. C. DOMER
1928 - 1937

Rev. O. C. Domer, wife, son, and three daughters came to Brighton in the fall of 1928.

These were the hard years as Rev. Domer often referred to them. Days of depression, the failure of three banks, unemployment, and the embezzlement of a large amount of money in the office of the Adams County Treasurer.

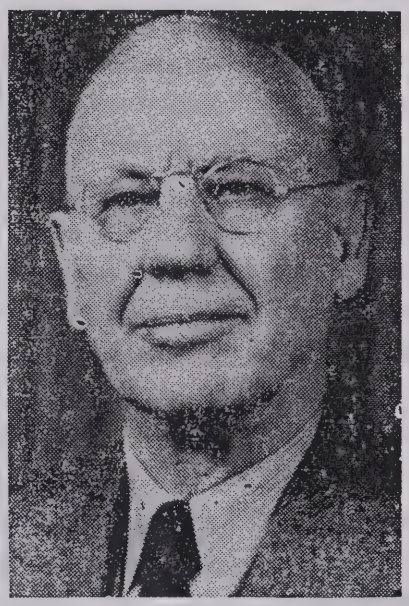
Rev. Domer served his church as a true minister of the gospel. He was never too busy to be kind and understanding. Never too hurried to give a word of comfort to the ones who needed it. He was a frequent visitor in the homes of his congregation.

The Associated Charities was organized and the needy were cared for by the people of Brighton as well as the churches. Rev. Domer and his wife went out into the fields and picked surplus produce which they canned and gave to the needy families.

Rev. Domer urged the membership closer fellowship with the church. "Enter the door which no man can close. I have set before thee a door opened. These were the words of John, the Revelator, and Jesus Christ said, 'I am the door'."



Harry Behm



Fred O. Pearce



Ben Tyler



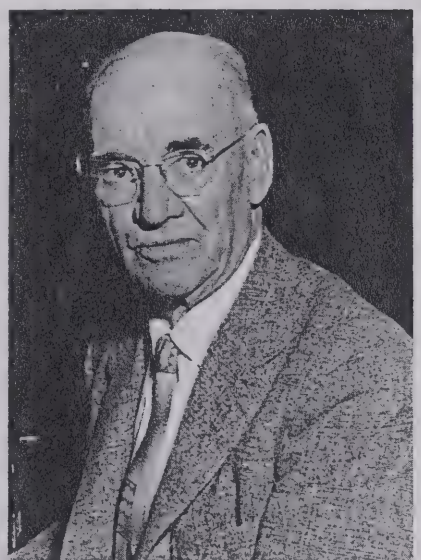
Charles Montandon



George M. Griffin, son of George C. Griffin who was one of the early homesteaders in the Brighton area. Mr. Griffin served as postmaster for many years. He is now deceased.



Mr. Manse Wall, Mayor of Brighton



J. W. Wells, M.D. Mayor of Brighton for many years, now State Senator.

In 1929 Father Froegel was transferred from Brighton to Greeley. In 1930 the new Catholic Church was dedicated at a cost of $50,000. The old church was sold for a mortuary.

Mrs. Carrie Kyle assumed the superintendency of the Junior Department of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School. Mr. Harry Behm continued to be general superintendent. Miss Mary Chancellor was in charge of the Primary Department and Mrs. George Benish had the Beginners' Department.

The Epworth League Rally was held in Platteville and was well attended. Forty-two persons represented the church. The members from Brighton were presented with a reprint of George Frederick Watts' famous painting, "Hope," for having the largest score.

Rev. E. M. Steadman, state evangelist, conducted a very successful revival meeting in 1930.

Interest was created in Bethel Hospital in Colorado Springs. The Nurses' Glee Club came to the church often. No admission was charged and no offering was taken. Rev. Domer wanted the members of the Brighton Methodist Episcopal Church to get acquainted with the fine work of the healing ministry.

Easter Breakfast was served to make money to send delegates to Pine Crest. Egg showers were given to the hospital during Easter Season. One year 120 dozen eggs were given to the hospital.

Weatherwise, the mercury dropped to 32 degrees below zero.

Townwise, Brighton was growing. The population had grown from 2,715 in 1920 to 3,390 in 1930. The Elks organized. Natural gas came in 1931.

Daily Vacation Bible School flourished. Some



School on First Street.



School on Bridge St. (North Elementary).



The first High School (now South Elementary).



The second High School (now Junior High).



The new High School.



New Elementary Grade School in Southeast Brighton.



New Junior High School.



Seventh Day Advent School



St. Augustine's School

years community sessions were held with other churches.

Music by the Domer family was enjoyed. It stimulated much civic interest. A Methodist Quartet was organized by Rev. Domer and included Rev. Domer and Messrs. Harry Behm, Albert Hulen, and H. C. Howerton. Frank Farmer of the famous Olinger Quartet of Denver sang at the church in Brighton often. Margaret, Esther, and Naomi Domer were known for their beautiful voices and were most generous accepting invitations to sing at community functions.

In 1932, Dr. Thibodeau came to help with the special evening song services out of the new "One Hundred Songs."

The Brighton Public Library was moved from the Fire Hall to the Counter Building on Third Street. The first city-wide Music Week was initiated with all organizations cooperating. Albert Hulen retired in 1933, as postmaster, and George Griffin succeeded him.

The basement of the Methodist Episcopal Church was redecorated. In the Beginners', Primary, and Junior Department, a border of burlap was placed where the children could hang up art work and pictures. Sixteen new tables, bright green and yellow, and seventy newly painted chairs gave the basement a new look. All the work was done by the church members and the material was donated.

Conversationwise, Mr. Floyd Cress helped his Boys' Band celebrate its fifth anniversary. Mr. Cress had organized the group and worked diligently with them. It was a band of which Brighton was very proud. In 1934, School District No. 27 observed its 50th anniversary. In 1935, the Presbyterian Church also observed its 50th anniversary. In 1936, the Junior Cham-



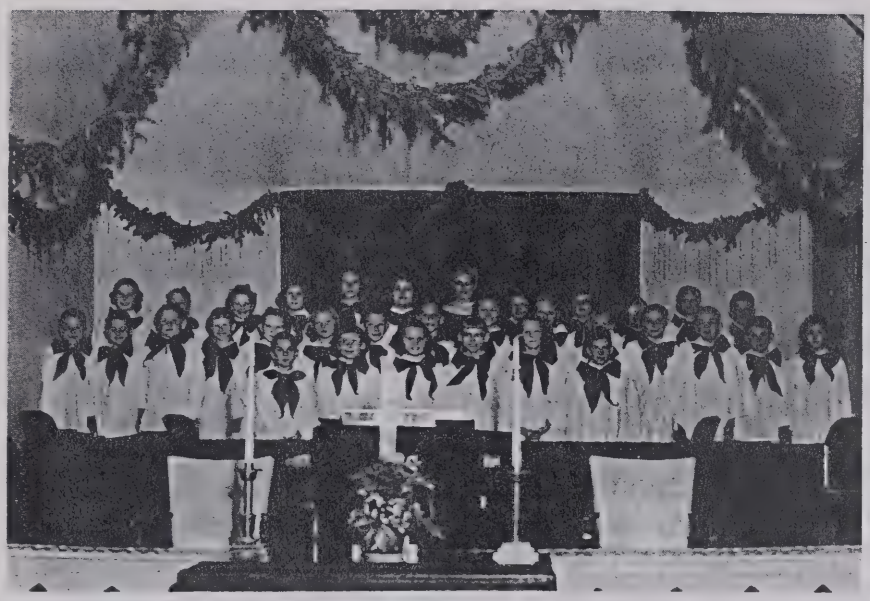
Knights and Ladies of the Cross

Row One: Rachel Schaffer, Elenora Linstrom, Izma Bevington and Dessie Wilson.

Row Two: Raymond Eyerley, Howard Hause, _____, _____, Arthur Bean, _____, and Dale Lyons.



Brighton Methodist Youth Choir with Mr. Virgil Purvis (center) as director. (1940)



Children's Choir at Christmas.

ber of Commerce was organized. That same year, the Presbyterian Church burned.

Old-timers knew that it had been many a year since there had been fifty hours of below zero weather as it was now in 1937. The mercury had not gone up any higher than 9 and 16 degrees during that time.

St. Augustine's Church celebrated 50 years in the community.

Memorywise, the impressive communion services during the time Rev. Domer served the church will always be cherished. Mrs. Alfred Dunn and Mrs. J. Ellis served faithfully as stewards. One year a silent communion was held on Feb. 14th from 6:30 in the morning until 9:30 in the evening. Everyone was invited to come any time during the day for communion and prayer.

In 1937, Rev. Domer accepted a church in Denver. After he left, he was often asked to officiate at funerals

and weddings here at the Brighton church. The people of Brighton knew they had a lasting friend and counselor.

DR. PHILIP E. SNIDER
1937 - 1947

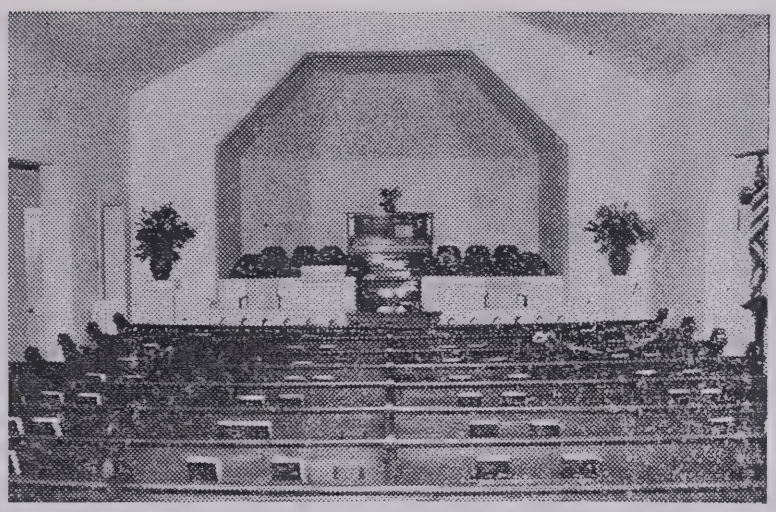
War clouds were again threatening in Europe when Dr. and Mrs. Snider came to Brighton from Longmont. In June of 1938, Mrs. Snider passed away very suddenly after church service one Sunday. The congregation was saddened by this tragedy.

Each minister makes some outstanding contribution to his church. Dr. Snider was especially interested in the youth. Mr. Virgil Purvis came in 1938 to teach in the Brighton High School and directed the Youth Choir which sang each Sunday at the regular service. Choir robes were purchased. Although the regular Sunday School class period was used for practice, Dr. Snider believed the regular church service attendance was a step toward Christian living.

In 1939, Dr. Snider married Miss Dorothea Cheney, the local librarian. Mrs. Stella Kaster became the new librarian.

A Methodist Conference met in 1939 to unite the Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Church South (which separated 10 years prior to the Civil War), and the Protestant Methodist (which separated 125 years ago over the question of lay representation and the authority of bishops). This meeting was held in Kansas City, April 26th.

Townwise, the Buddhist Temple had its opening in the spring of 1940. A pioneer marker was placed by Ft. Vasquez Chapter of the D.A.R. in the Triangular Park at Bush and Main Street to honor early pioneers who settled this section of the West and fought for liberty



Interior of the Brighton Methodist church as it appears today after remodeling. The accomplishment—inspired, planned and directed by the Rev. Philip E. Snider—was one of the factors influencing his appointment to fill a newly created position, which confers upon him the responsibility of architectural consultant for the rebuilding of small Methodist churches in the West.

and freedom of the nation.

Conversationwise, W. H. Lyons, who had been an active member of the church and Sunday School teacher, passed away. Brighton Methodist Church was host to 200 delegates to the Northern Colorado Conference. District Superintendent A. P. Gaines presided. Bishop Wilbur Hammaker also attended.

The Brighton Methodist Church was crowded again. Chairs were in the aisles at each service. The congregation was so large that every chair was brought up from the basement.

The church was to be remodeled. No indebtedness to be incurred in the renovation program. Work was to be done with funds on hand.

Reconstruction plans included: remodeled auditorium, new choir platform, re-roofing the main part of the present church building (this was to be done in sections), new oak pews installed in the auditorium, and



Recreation for the children. Mr. Duke White works with the children.



Swimming Pool.



Brighton Community Hospital and Nursing Home.



The Masonic Temple.



Catholic Church on Third and Bush Streets
(now the Rice Mortuary).



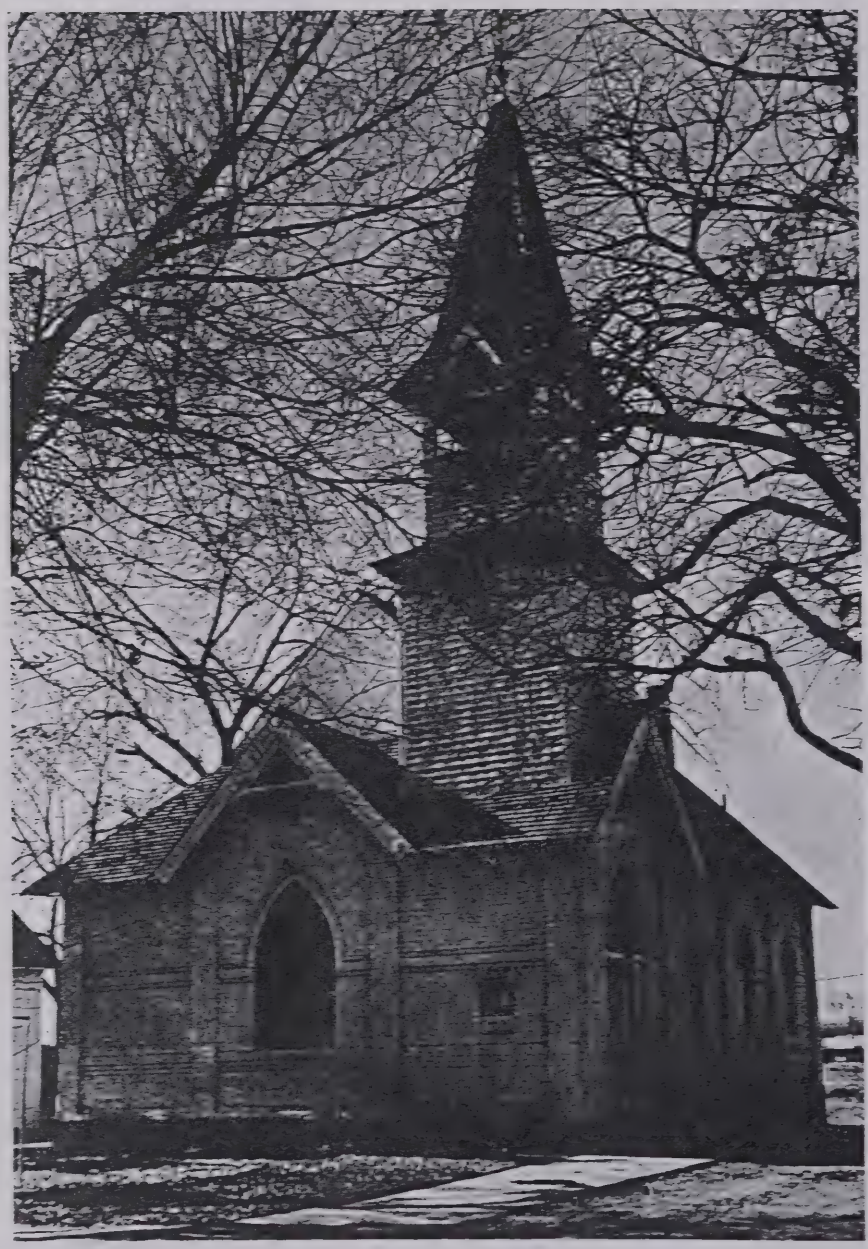
New Catholic Church on Sixth Street. St. Augustine's.



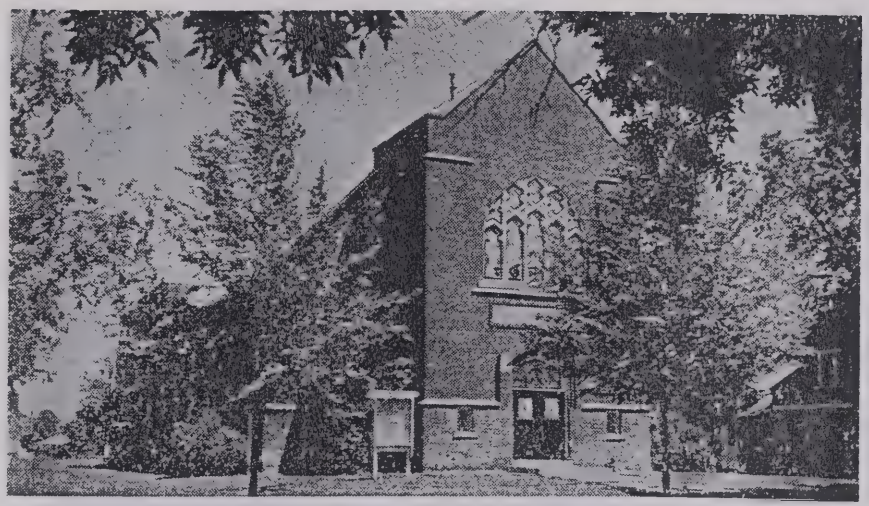
First Baptist Church on Bridge Street.



First Christian Church on Strong Street.



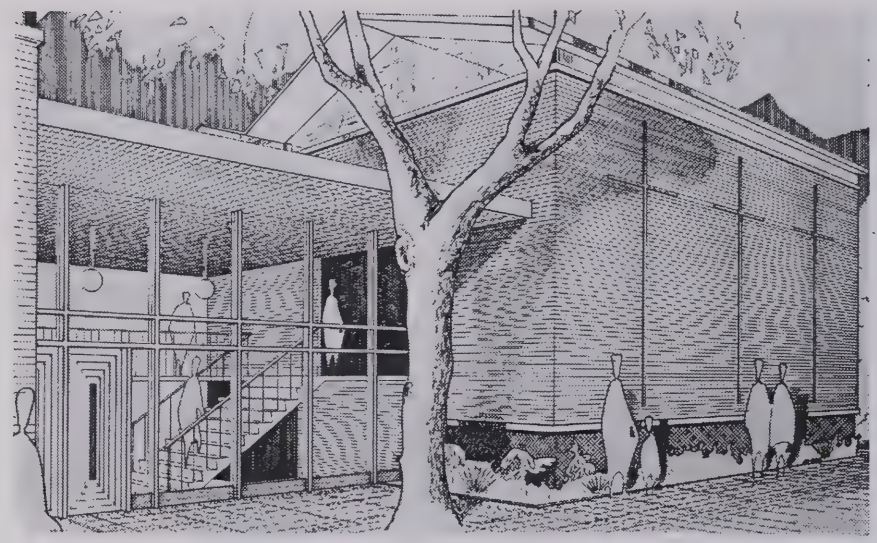
Original Presbyterian Church on First Street.



New Presbyterian Church on Fourth Street.



Lutheran Church on Strong and Fourth Streets.



Proposed Brighton Methodist Church at the present location.



Nazarene Church.

made considerably longer than in use now, and three ceiling arches to be built (these arches would be draped with blue velour). The arches would front the parlors on each side of the auditorium. The parlors would be within vision line and would be used to seat the overflow crowd. These parlors would be furnished with rugs, furniture, and cottage curtains at the windows.

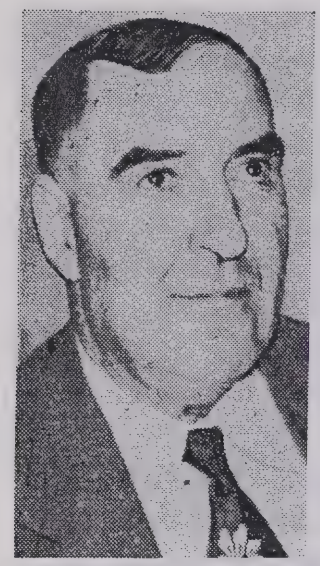
An addition would be built on the east side, 14 ft. by 18 ft. and would house the choir platform. It would seat 40 persons normally but a portable railing could be moved to make more space.

Supervision of the work was to be done by Mr. Algie Hight, J. C. Counter, William Birlew, Mrs. R. K. Candlin, and Mrs. Philip Snider. Worship would be held in the basement from June 29 to September 1.

The Daily Vacation Bible School continued. The Ladies Aid and Missionary Society were very active. Canned fruit and vegetable showers were given for Bethel Hospital.



Buddhist Church on First Street.



Ira Bashor

He moved to Adams County in 1906. Four years later, he homesteaded in the Box Elder area, 12 miles east of Brighton. Mr. Bashor's career in the law enforcement nearly parallels the development of Adams County from raw plains area into its present status. He retired as Adams County's Sheriff in 1958.

Townwise, the highway through the Carmichael Block, connecting Main Street, had made a big difference in the traffic.

Youth from the churches of Brighton were called to the armed services and spiritual guidance was given to all. Sugar and gas rationing were in effect. Halloween pranks were converted into scrap iron collection.

The Boy Scouts presented a new flag to the church. This flag was purchased by the Ladies Aid. The old one had been presented to the church during World War I by Mr. S. M. Stouffer. So that the old one might be kept, it was given to Mrs. Cora Throckmorton, daughter of Mr. Stouffer.

In September of 1943, Mrs. Daisy Counter presented a new pulpit Bible to the Methodist Church in memory of her late husband's mother, Mrs. J. N. Counter. Mrs. J. N. Counter had been one of the chief stewards of the church. The church had been her life.

On May 6, 1944, community church services were planned with a day of prayer. Churches participating were the St. Augustine Catholic Church, Methodist, Zion Evangelical, Baptist, Four Square, Presbyterian, and the Church of the Nazarene.

Newswise, in 1945, there would be perpetual care at the Elmwood Cemetery because it was now owned by Brighton. Mr. Ray H. Mohler became the new publisher of the Brighton Blade.

In 1946, the Methodists celebrated their 50th anniversary with two charter members still living: Mrs. Viola Clark Willis and Mrs. Cora Throckmorton. Rev. John L. Spargo, District Superintendent, gave an address.

Conversationwise, the Brighton Public Library moved to the Municipal Building. The census showed 4,246 residents in Brighton. The State Armory became American Legion Home. Polio threatened. Sunday Schools were closed for a time. In November, 24 inches of snow held the Brightonians in icy clutches. Petitions were circulated for a Stop and Go light on Bridge and Main.

The Ministerial Alliance held services of prayer, Jan. 5-13, 1947. Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Layton directed the Youth Choir of the Methodist Church.

Townwise, Brighton cab service was granted. Metered parking was given a trial. An air marker, "BRIGHTON" was placed atop of Wehrman's Garage roof. The County Line Highway would really be a "Farm to Market Road."

Dr. Snider was given a position of church architect to rebuild small churches. He had been pastor here for 10 years. The appointment was made by Bishop Wilbur E. Hammacker. The local remodeling of the

Methodist Church was influential in the appointment. Today's church was considered functional and satisfied the requisites of beauty.

REV. CLAUDE L. COPLEY
Fall 1947 - Fall 1949

Rev. Copley was especially interested in the choir. During his stay he served his church well. The Ministerial Alliance worked closely together. The World Day of Prayer was held in 1948 at the Methodist Church with five churches participating.

A youth plan for Easter Services was initiated in 1948. The five churches that took part were: Methodist, Second Presbyterian, First Presbyterian, Christian, and Baptist.

Townwise, the trial use of meters was voted out. The reception building at the Elmwood Cemetery was constructed. The new Christian Church was dedicated in 1949.

Brighton continued to grow as the census showed 4,326 population.

DR. WILLIAM E. BELL
Sept. 1949 - June 1952

Dr. William E. Bell came to Brighton after a long period of service to the Methodist Conference. He was an outstanding Bible student. Both the congregation and the adult Sunday School class, which he faithfully taught, gained much knowledge of his understanding and interpretation of the Bible.

Townwise, Ray Miller became the new postmaster. The automatic half-gate replaced the flagman at the railroad crossing on Bridge Street. On Oct. 9, 1950, the Freedom Train was here. A Catholic monument was unveiled at Elmwood Cemetery with a public ceremony, in 1951.

Churchwise, the beautiful chimes were given to the Methodist Church as a memorial to Cora Stouffer Throckmorton. Dr. Weiss was District Superintendent and visited the church frequently. Mr. James Sharpe was the general superintendent of the Sunday School.

In April, 1952, Dr. Bell announced that he was retiring after 50 years of service. A reception was held for him. Dr. Bell continued to preach until June when Rev. Millsap came.

Of Dr. Bell it might be said, "Wisdom is before him that hath understanding."

REV. JOHN WESLEY MILLSAP
June 1952 - July 1959

In 1951, Rev. John Wesley Millsap had received the recognition of being the outstanding rural preacher in Colorado. Rev. Millsap thought of himself as a rural preacher and was proud of the number of farmers who attended his church.

Rev. and Mrs. Millsap came to Brighton from Eaton and fit nicely into the community of Brighton. Rev. Millsap was the son of a pioneer evangelist from the Cherokee Strip in Oklahoma. He loved to sing the gospel songs of the early days.

The church membership class was one of his pet projects. After the prospective members were taught the church discipline, they were given an oral examination at the regular service on Palm Sunday. Upon completion of the test, the members were presented to the official board for acceptance into full church membership. This service was always impressive and meaningful to the new members as well as to the congregation.

The Holy Communion was administered with additional ceremony and was both effectual and sacred.



Spanish Mission. (Second Presbyterian Church)



New members received into the First Methodist Church. Far left, Rev. Keith Merriman and wife. Far right, Rev. John Milsap and wife.



Zion Congregational Church



Rev. and Mrs. John Milsap.



Church of Christ



Calvary Baptist Church
(The old residence of
Judge Class)

Membership grew. The Sunday School classes were so large that the Junior Chamber of Commerce Building and Rice Mortuary had to be used for classes on Sunday.

Mrs. Millsap, a true Christian, worked untiringly with the Methodist Youth Fellowship. Hundreds of doughnuts were made and sold to raise money for the building fund, which was greatly increased during her stay in Brighton. Mrs. Florence Hartley and Mr. and Mrs. George Eppinger were great workers in the MYF.

Rev. Millsap liked to have young men as assistant pastors. Keith Merriman, now a member of the Colorado Conference, Seiji Horiuchi, and Allan P. Reno assisted during the time Rev. Millsap was here.

In September of 1952, the newly revised Holy Bible came off the press. The Brighton Ministerial Alliance had an observance.

Townwise, the cornerstone was laid for the new City Hall. The contents in the copper box were:
A copy of the newly revised edition of the Bible, a program of the dedication, booklet about Brighton, a City Directory, a Telephone Directory, a copy of the Brighton Blade, a copy of the Adams County Republican, pictures of the old Fire Hall, city council, mayor, the new City Hall, and the old City Hall. 1952 minted coins, penny, dime, quarter and half dollar.

Conversationwise, the bridge on Highway 7 collapsed for the second time in 1952. Dr. J. W. Wells was honored for his long service as mayor, 18 years and 8 months.

The Horseless Carriage Club made a run from Denver to Brighton and presented a trophy to the city. The Rex Theatre burned. When the Adams County Republican Club in 1954 celebrated its 100th anniver-

THE METHODISTS BUILT A NEW PARSONAGE!



Mrs. Mabel Talbot Burnett turns the first shovel of dirt for the parsonage. Mrs. Burnett has been a member of the church since April 19, 1908.



The completed parsonage



Rev. Glen Barber and family. Left to right, Kenneth, Mrs. Barber, Rev. Barber, Randy, and Cindy. Karen is standing.

sary, a dress belonging to Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower was worn by Mrs. William Waddell. "Mamie" delivered the dress herself. That year "Ike" visited the Great Western Sugar Factory.

A new post office was located on So. 4th Avenue.

In 1955, the famous Wire Opera House burned.

Many changes were taking place in Brighton. Television was a common thing. In 1956, Radio Station KHIL (later changed to KBRN) was established by Harry L. (Tiny) Hill. The Doolan Nursing Home (Old Annex Hotel) was changed to the Lewellyn Maternity and Convalescent Home. The St. Augustine Parish School opened. Newswise, on July 20th, the Fort Carson Mules invaded Brighton. Hambone, the 30 year old mascot of Ft. Carson Mules who had served in the army for 26 years was a member of the group. Hambone had been retired from jumping for the past three years. The group was en route to Frontier Days in Cheyenne.

The Nazarene Church was dedicated.

In 1957, a Memorial to Veterans was unveiled at Elmwood Cemetery. The firemen took the State Championship. A bond issue for the park and pool passed. The Lutherans built a new parsonage. The new million gallon water tank was in operation. The Brighton Bank ceived a new name, "First Bank of Brighton." Twenty-five acres of land near the pool site were purchased for $88,060. The Methodists remodeled the basement of the church.

In 1958, the swimming pool was completed. Don Olson became the manager of the Chamber of Commerce. Brighton received the AAA Safe Pedestrian Award. The J. C. Penney and Woolworth Buildings were opened. The drive for a Community Hospital was started. The Seventh-day Adventist School was under construction.

In 1959, the Court House and Sheriff's office was revamped.

Memorywise, the Union Pacific railroad tank was torn down after 90 years in that location. "The departure of the tower should bring a thought to those who miss the steam locomotives—they'll run no more," so wrote Mr. C. Dorr, editor of the Brighton Blade.

After seven years of religious guidance to the members of the Methodist Church as well as to the community, Rev. Millsap went to a position at the Trinity Methodist Church in Denver.

REV. GLEN R. BARBER

1959 -

Glen R. Barber came to the Brighton pulpit in 1959. A young man with enthusiasm to work with the membership, he made personal calls to the homes to get acquainted. Dr. Barber has a wife and four children.

It was evident that a building program would dominate the immediate activities of the church. To get the program started, Rev. Barber first brought all of the records up to date so they could be kept in order.

In 1960, the building program was started. In the fall, the congregation made the decision to build at the present site, Third and Bush Streets and to have a campaign to get pledges for support of the building.

Outside leadership was enlisted, Rev. Roy R. Finch from the Department of Finance of the Methodist Division. The Loyalty Day was set and a dinner was held at the REA Building east of Brighton. The following Sunday, pledges were made. $76,500 in pledges were turned in as the first step in the $160,000 program.

In 1962, the parsonage at 151 So. 17 Avenue Drive was completed and dedicated. The former parsonage became Wesley House and now is used for Sunday School and other educational purposes.

Mrs. Elyne Fast was Director of Religious Education for several years; Mrs. Richard Bruns, organist; and Mrs. Alvin Layton, Choir Director. Messrs. Joe Huett, and E. Darrah served as co-superintendents for a time. Dr. Ron Fair also served as superintendent for a time.

Now in 1962, Mr. Walter Taylor is the general superintendent and Mr. Richard Clark is the Director of Religious Education. There are choirs for all ages. All activities of the church are functioning.

Memorywise, Rev. John Winterbourne said in 1917, "There is a hopeful outlook and I believe there is quite a future in this church."

Mayors of Brighton during this time:

1928-29 James W. Campbell

1929-31 Harry Behm
1931-33 James Knapp
1933-47 Dr. J. W. Wells
1948-49 H. Glenn Taylor
1950-53 Dr. J. W. Wells
1954-56 Charles A. Montandon
1956-60 Dr. J. W. Wells
1961-62 Manse Wall

City Manager: 1962 Mr. John R. McGinn.

Townwise, the new Courts Building was completed. A new elementary school was opened in 1962. St. Augustine's Church celebrated seventy-five years of religious work in the community.

At present there are twenty-two churches. The Zion Lutheran has a membership of 650; the Methodist, 615; the First Presbyterian, 434; the First Baptist, 267; and the Christian, 264. These are the largest Protestant Churches.

All churches are needed to develop a community as well as many kinds of people who are also needed to support the church, the school, and the civic interests.

Brighton continues to grow; however, there is much growing to be done. In an editorial in the Brighton Blade, May 31, 1907, growth was noted: "Recent growth of Brighton has been satisfying to its citizens—no time to rest on laurels already won; however, let us be up and doing." The same is true today.

Members of the Official Board of the Methodist Church:

CHAIRMAN Norbert Fast
VICE CHAIRMAN Loyd Hodge
SECRETARY Miss Mildred Sword

COMMISSIONS, 1962-63

Commission On Education

Mrs. Vinton Amos, Jr., Chairman
Mrs. George Eppinger, Secretary
Mrs. Vincent Blust
Mr. Vincent Blust
Mrs. James Buller
Mr. Richard Clark
Dr. Ron Fair
Mrs. Al Lesser
Mr. Otho Stuart
Mr. Walter Taylor

Commission On Membership and Evangelism

Mr. Dave Lockman, Chairman
Mr. Lee Arnold, Secretary
Mrs. Lee Arnold
Mr. Wm. F. Bechtold
Mrs. Wm. F. Bechtold
Mr. Everett Hudspeth
Mr. Charles Montandon
Mr. Harold Preisig
Mr. Fred Trostel
Mr. Loren Whitescarver
Mr. and Mrs. James Garland

Commission On Social Concerns

Mr. David Kyle, Chairman
Dr. Frank Cline, Secretary
Mr. Forest Blackwelder
Mr. Russell S. Mulford
Mrs. Malcolm Scofield, Sr.
Mr. Walter Vikan

Commission On Finance

Mr. Dale Alter, Chairman
Mr. Garland Anneler, Secretary
Mr. Vinton C. Amos, Jr.
Mr. R. A. Buffington
Mr. Virgil A. Cox
Mr. James L. Johnson
Mr. Reuben Lehl
Mr. John Lundien
Mr. Leonard McCain
Mr. Benton Murray

Commission On Missions

Mrs. Fuller Bowles, Chairman
Mrs. Ivan Barnett, Secretary
Mr. Fuller Bowles
Mrs. Bev Callow
Mrs. Ron Fair
Mrs. David Kyle
Mr. J. R. Manifold

Commission On Worship

Mr. Sterling Canterbury, Chairman
Mrs. Sterling Canterbury, Secretary
Mrs. Adeline Biggs
Mr. Dave Darrah
Mr. George Eppinger
Mr. Joe Huett
Mr. Wayne Peer
Mr. Charles Ramsey
Mrs. Charles Ramsey
Mr. Harold Schwarz

LAY LEADER James L. Johnson
TREASURER Garland Anneler
W.S.C.S. PRESIDENT Mrs. David Kyle
METHODIST MEN PRESIDENT Russell Mulford
SENIOR MYF PRESIDENT Barbara Hammond
JUNIOR HI MYF PRESIDENT Diane Chambers
WESLEYAN FELLOWSHIP PRESIDENTS Mr. and Mrs. James Garland
LAY MEMBER TO ANNUAL CONFERENCE William F. Bechtold
BUILDING COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN Norbert Fast
HONORARY STEWARDS Charles Montandon, William Bechtold, J. C. Counter, J. C. Petersen

SPONSORS

Mr. and Mrs. Dale Alter
Ben Franklin Store

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Baumgartner
JB Lanes

Brighton Appliance

Brighton Federal Savings and Loan Association

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Brubaker
Dean's Freezit Lockers

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davidson
Sharp Jewelry Co.—The Beauty Nook

H. L. Dent
Auto Loans and Insurance

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Eiland
Brighton Implement Co.

Dr. and Mrs. Ron G. Fair

Mr. and Mrs. William Gaunt

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Hale
Hale's Grocery

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Hammond
Brighton Self Service Laundry

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Heath
Sinclair Gas

Dr. and Mrs. W. D. Hiestand

Mr. and Mrs. Mayo Hottman
Hottman Chevrolet

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Hudspeth
Contractor

Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Hodge
Rentals

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Kendall
Schroer Motor Service

Mrs. Rose Knoop

Mr. and Mrs. David Kyle

Leonard McCain

Mr. and Mrs. Ray McEntire
McEntire Pharmacy

Walter P. Merrill
Real Estate

Charles N. Minshall
Charles N. Minshall Agency

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Mulford
Coast to Coast Hardware

Mr. and Mrs. Art Nowlen
The Ladies Toggery

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Rowe
Claude's Barber Shop

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Schwarz and
Lyle Rice — Rice Funeral Chapel

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Shaw
The Zesto

Mr. and Mrs. John Stephen
Contractor

Strode Standard Station
Bus Wilson, Manager

The Brighton Blade
W. C. Dorr, Publisher

The First Bank of Brighton

The Great Western Sugar Company

The Wesleyan Fellowship

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Vikan

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. "Ted" Waymire
Insurance

ECKMAN
NDERY INC.
MAR 98
-To-Please® N. MANCHESTER, INDIANA 46962